The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

The War in the East.

Serious Fighting near Saitschar.

Russia Continuing Her War Preparations.

THE WAR.

Negotiation Rumors.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 20.—General Ignatieff, Russian Ambassador, will present his credentials to the Sultan to-day. It is believed negotiations are about to re-open between the Porte and the Ambassadors of the powers on the basis of the English proposals.

BELGRADE, October 20.—It was rumored here on Wednesday that 20,000 Russians had crossed the Pruth. The French, Italian and Austrian Consuls General went to Ohsova to ascertain if the report was true. No confirmation has yet come.

England's Policy.

LONDON, October 20.—The British Cabinet, at its meeting yesterday, decided upon a policy of abstention, for the present at least, and on this policy they have the support of the press and people. This removes from the consideration of the chances of the peace of Europe one of the elements which in Wednesday's panic was certainly reckoned upon to disturb it in case Russia crossed the Danube. There is nothing in this morning's news to relieve the uncertainty about Russia's intentions.

Newspaper Views.

The London journals seem inclined to abandon all hope of the preservation of peace between Russia and Turkey. The Berlin newspapers, on the contrary, express the opinion that all the powers of Europe, including England, are equally interested in the consequences of the failure of their joint efforts at Constantinople, and that it is unjust to suspect Russia of following the dictates of a half interest. The French papers agree that France will do her best to maintain peace, but will not take an active part should the crisis end in war.

Fighting Near Saitschar.

BELGRADE, October 20.—Serious fighting took place near Saitschar on Tuesday and Wednesday. The Turks are trying to force their way to Paratschin, when ce their march to Belgrade would only be interrupted by weak fortifications at Chupria. Considerable anxiety prevails here as to the issue, especially as this movement seems to be made in concert with operations on the Drina. The weather has suddenly changed from tropic heat to a heavy rain, sleet and cold. This favors the Servians.

LONDON, October 20.—A dispatch from Vienna says the Turks at Saitschar repulsed the Servians and drove them to the plateau of Kopita, and it is said they now intend marching on Paratschin.

How the Czar is Governed.

It is generally considered certain here that the Czar has been overborne in the Livadian councils by the predispositions of the Empress, Czarwitch and Prince Gortschakoff, all of whom favor the views of the National party.

Germany and the Armistice.

LONDON, October 20.—The *Times'* dispatch from Vienna confirms the report of Germany's rejection of the proposed six months' armistice, and its acceptance by the other four powers. The correspondent thinks Germany throws her influence with Russia, in order to force the other powers to agree upon a compromise which Russia can accept. He sees in this a prospect of peace, but nevertheless regards the situation as most critical.

The report that 250,000 Russian troops were ready to pass through Roumania is undoubtedly a gross exaggeration, but the correspondent has trustworthy information that the three army corps of Kiew, Kharkow and Odessa are under orders of mobilization, and there are other signs of preparation in Southwestern Russia. But there are indications, on the other hand, that the eventuality against which this preparation must be made is not looked upon as immediately impending. The force which these three southwestern corps might put in the field is estimated at 100,000 men.

Italy's Design.

BERLIN, October 20.—The Italian design of depriving Austria of her semi-Italian districts is unanimously opposed in Germany. The mediating powers are actively negotiating for an armistice until December 31st. Its acceptance is considered probable. The reported alliance or understanding between Russia and Italy is denied by well informed persons.

ATHENS, October 20.—The Ministry has submitted to the Chamber of Deputies bills authorizing a general levy and reorganization of the forces. Additional taxation and settlement of the old debt of Greece are also proposed.

Russian Mobilization.

LONDON, October 21.—The *Post* has information that Russia has ordered the mobilization of the Corps D'Armee which has headquarters at Warsaw.

Turkish Victory.

A dispatch from Belgrade states that the Turks have captured Schuoicar and taken the heights of Grebelitza.

A Paris correspondent of the *Times* calls attention to the fact that since Russia's refusal of a long armistice she has been face to face with Turkey, no other power having approached Turkey, that by a strange accord entire Europe has abandoned the fiction by which the discussion has been carried on in the name of Servia and Montenegro.

Singular Transformation.

By one of the most singular transformations in history Russia and Turkey are virtually at war, when Turkey is trembling at the prospect of such a conflict. It will be, therefore, no surprise if Turkey throws overboard the so-called collective protection of the powers and opens direct negotiations with Russia. In the programme of Russia's wishes there are points to which Turkey will easily resign herself, but which the mediating powers would oppose. Turkey cannot abandon her magnificent Bulgarian provinces without committing suicide. Turkish statesmen believe she may, in dealing only with Russia, save Bulgaria by handing the keys of the Bosphorus. It is true Turkey is bound by the treaties of 1856, to which the freedom of the Bosphorus is contrary But the powerlessness of Europe is driving Turkey into negotiations with her bitterest enemy, and the Porte may break the treaty in despair.

IRELAND'S GREETINGS.

Obstacles to Their Presentation to the President.

NEW YORK, October 20.—A Washington dispatch says the presentation of an address from Ireland to President Grant, through Messrs. O'Connor, Power and Parnell, members of Parliament, has been deferred. Power and Parnell have been informed that according to etiquette, the resolutions will have to come through the British Minister here and the State Department to the President. An obstacle has been found to the success of the first step in the wording of certain parts of the resolutions. One part cites "that having suffered through seven centuries of tyranny, the Irish people make their greetings to the United States and its President," &c. This cannot, it is contended, be passed by without an act of disrespect on the part of President Grant to Her Majesty's representative. The resolutions are magnificent evidences of art and taste, appearing like a plate of purest alabaster inlaid with mosaic. They are left in one of the rooms at the White House.

The Indian Campaign.

ST. PAUL, October 20.—The *Pioneer-Press'* Bismarck special says Gen. Sturgess, with eight companies of cavalry, three of infantry and a section of artillery moved south to-day on the east side of the Missouri. Gen. Terry, with four companies, moved south on the west side. Nobody knows where they are going. The Indians killed a herd of Government animals, sixty in number, near Glendive.

Anthracite Coal Sale.

NEW YORK, October 20.—One hundred thousand to[n] Pittston coal were sold at auction [to-]he prices obtained show an increa[se] of 15 per cent. on the prices of [the] September sale. 45,000 tons [steamer and grate coal] sold at fro[m] to $4.00 per ton; 9,000 tons egg, $[3.90 to] $3.92½; 6,0[00 tons stove, $3.80 to] chestnut, $3.75 to $3.87½.

Murdered and Buried in a Well.

BOSTON, O[ct.] —The body of Herbert C. White [has] since the 6th inst., was found to-[day] well on the premises of Henry Gray [in] Scituey ville, Verplanck's Point, which he [was] led in. White was a witness again[st] in an arson case, and was last seen [the] latter's company on the 6th inst. [has] been arrested. The excitement [is]

THE SOUTHERN TROUBLES.

Official Report on the Recent Riots in South Carolina.

The "Shot-gun" Policy of the Democrats the Cause.

Republican Meetings Broken Up by Tilden's Followers.

The Cainhoy Affair Commenced by White Men.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—The following official report of R. M. Wallace, United States Marshal for South Carolina, addressed to Attorney General Taft, was among other papers on the condition of the South read at the Cabinet meeting to-day:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 17, 1876.

Hon. A. Taft, Attorney General, Washington:

SIR—I have delayed giving you a report of the recent unfortunate political riot at a place near the town of Cainhoy, in this county, until I could get a correct statement of the facts. It is one of the legitimate results of the intimidation policy on the Mississippi plan adopted by the Democratic party in opening their campaign, for the purpose of breaking down the Republican majority in this State. The first meeting in this county, at which the Democrats put their "shotgun" policy in practice, took place over a month ago on Cooper river, some ten or twelve miles from the scene of the late riot. The Republicans had called a meeting, and the Democrats in the city chartered a steamboat and took about one hundred and fifty well armed men to the meeting. They formed their men in line near the stand, and demanded that they should have half the time for their speakers. The Republicans did not relish this kind of "peaceful political discussion," but the request was backed up by one hundred and fifty Winchester repeating rifles in the hands of men who knew how to use them, and they consented to a division of time. Other meetings followed this with a similar display of arms, and in order to avoid a collision, which the imminent excitement at the meeting, the Executive Committees of each party arranged to have a series of joint discussions, and agreed that their people should not come armed to the meetings. The discussions in the county had been going on with or less of bitterness and animosity, mainly growing out of the fact that the Democrats carried a large force of men from the city to every meeting, who irritated the Republicans by their violent denunciation of their leaders and their party. The meeting at the brick church near Cainhoy was called by Republicans, and was largely attended by men who were present at the first meeting at which the Democrats had enforced their demand to speak, but had not attended any of the joint discussions, and many of them being

Suspicions of the Democrats,

carried such guns as each man had at his home, consisting of old muskets, shotguns and fowling pieces. But no militiamen went there with State arms and ammunition, as the Democrats claim, and the best evidence of that fact is that all the dead were shot with buckshot, and not with rifle balls. When those colored Republicans arrived at the place of meeting their leading men told them that they were violating an agreement by coming armed, and that they must deposit their arms at some place away from the grounds. The colored men complied with the request, and some guns, say fifteen, were placed in an old, dilapidated building some fifty yards from the stand, and others were placed across a ravine in the woods. About one hundred and fifty Democrats accompanied their speakers from the city on a steamboat, and soon appeared at the meeting. The first speaker was a Democrat, a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Circuit. He was heard through very patiently. He was followed by W. J. McKinley (colored), who was a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention from this State. Soon after McKinley commenced speaking a commotion was observed in the crowd on the side next the dilapidated building, and McKinley jumped off the stand and said: "Those white men in this house have guns, and are going to shoot." The colored men raised a shout: "The Democrats have seized our guns," and made a rush for the other guns. White men, who had secretly slipped into the house and seized the guns, then fired, and

The First Shot

killed an old colored man about seventy years old, who was standing leaning on a stick, and this is the only colored man who is known to have been killed. The colored men returned with their guns very soon, and attacked the party at the old house, and then commenced a general fire on the Democrats, who were generally armed with pistols, but had to retire rapidly toward the boat under a heavy fire. The colored men became furious when they saw that some of their arms had been seized and one of their old men killed. Sheriff Bowen, whom they recognize as their personal and political friend, rushed among them and tried to stop the firing, but they did not cease until all the white men were driven away from the church. Six white men were killed or have died, and one colored man. Several whites are wounded, but none seriously. It is not yet known how many negroes are hurt. As soon as the fight ceased the steamboat returned to the city for arms and reinforcements, and over one hundred men went back on her on two hours' notice, with arms for themselves and for their one hundred men already there. The next morning about two hundred more armed men went up on the same boat, which had returned. These armed men were the military companies (or a portion of the companies) which Gov. Chamberlain ordered to disband two weeks ago.

On the night of the riot I telegraphed to Summerville to the officer in command of troops for a company to go to Cainhoy. He replied next morning that he had only one artillery company, which had no small arms. I then telegraphed to Gov. Chamberlain to know where I could get troops, and he referred it to General Ruger at Atlanta, who has ordered a company from Columbia, which will arrive to-morrow morning, and I will proceed with them at once to Cainhoy. I will require the armed men there to disperse, and will see that no farther rioting takes place.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS M. WALLACE,
United States Marshal.

Troops for Columbia.

RICHMOND, VA., October 20.—A detachment of United States soldiers from Governor's Island, N. Y., numbering one hundred and seventy, composed of a battalion of the Third artillery and a part of the Eleventh and Twenty-third infantry, commanded by Lieut. Col. L. L. Livingstone, arrived here *en route* to Columbia, S. C. They were compelled to lay over on account of a delay at Wilmington, Del. Soon after their arrival a number of the Richmond military called on Col. Livingstone, and asked permission to entertain the men, which he deemed expedient to decline, but expressed great pleasure at the compliment. Several of the officers, however, were entertained at the Exchange Hotel. They leave to-morrow morning. Eight other companies will pass through at the same time.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 20.—One hundred soldiers from Columbus, Ohio, in command of Col. Corwin, passed through here this evening, their destination being South Carolina.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Crazy Mother Endeavors to Kill Her Four Children—Three of them Fatally Injured.

GLEN LOCH, PA., October 20.—About half-past eight this morning the wife of Ira Baker (colored), residing at this place, was seen running along the road in a frantic manner. When she reached the railroad station she informed a gentleman that she had just killed her four children, and then resumed her wanderings. The gentleman drove to the house, and not finding the husband, hunted him up. The two visited the house and found three children, aged respectively two, four and six years, in an almost lifeless condition, their heads being beaten to a jelly with a heavy club. The baby, aged two months, was covered up with a heavy feather bed, the intention of the mother being to smother it. The three children cannot possibly survive. People have gone in search of the unfortunate woman, who is undoubtedly insane.

Sports on the Turf.

BOSTON, October 20.—The second race between Smuggler and Great Eastern at Mystic Park to-day was easily in three heats by Great Eastern, Smuggler barely escaping being distanced in the second heat. Summary—Mystic Park match for gate money, mile heats, three in five; Great Eastern, 1, 1, 1; Smuggler, 2, 2, 2. Time 2:21, 2:24½ and 2:25. Second race—Little Gypsey, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1; Hannah D, 4, 1, 2, 4, 2; Annie Collins, 1, 3, 4, 3, 4; Ned Wallace, 3, 4, 3, 2, 3. Time 2:17½, 2:24½, 2:27½, 2:27 and 2:28.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—The running races at Point Breeze Park were concluded this afternoon. First race, ½ mile heats, all ages; won by Lemington Second; time 49¾, 49¾ and 49¾. Second race, dash of ¾ mile; won by Waco; time 1:17¾. Hurdle race, 1½ miles over six hurdles; Lorena won; time 3:00.

THE WITHERSPOON STATUE.

Ceremonies of Unveiling in the Centennial Grounds Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—The ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Witherspoon statue on the Centennial grounds were begun at one o'clock to-day in the presence of probably twenty-five thousand people, principally Presbyterians, who had assembled on Landsdowne drive during the morning. The Moderator of the Synod of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. W. P. Breed, presided, and conducted the exercises, assisted by the Rev. Thomas McCouley, D. D., Moderator of the Synod of New Jersey. A prayer was offered by the Rev. George W. Musgrave, D. D., LL. D., and the hymn "All people that on earth do dwell" was announced by Rev. Dr. W. O. Johnston. Rev. Henry C. McCook read a history of the effort to erect the monument. The contents of the corner stone were announced and the inscriptions on the monument were recited, after which the statue was unveiled by D. W. Woods, Esq., a grandson of Dr. Witherspoon, and after the singing of the hymn "God bless our native land," announced by Rev. J. Addison Henry, His Excellency Joseph D. Bedle, Governor of the State of New Jersey, delivered the oration. The presentation of the statue to the Park Commission was made by the Hon. J. Ross Snowden, LL. D., and it was accepted by Mr. John Welsh.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····A thirteen year old girl died of small-pox yesterday morning in the Allegheny hospital.

····Four blooded horses were burned to death in the fire at Beatty's stable, in Steubenville, on Wednesday night.

····Since its organization, in 1863, the Columbia Oil Company has paid out dividends amounting to $3,692,600.

····The alarm from box 127, on the South Side, shortly after noon yesterday, was occasioned by a chimney fire on Carson street. No damage was done.

····The manufacture of oil barrels at the Workhouse has ceased temporarily, owing to the difficulty between refiners and exporters regarding the price of refined oil.

····A meeting of oil men was held at the Monongahela House yesterday, but the proceedings were not obtainable. Whether oil will go up or down in a few days will determine whether a bulling or bearing policy was decided upon.

····Willie Gray, one of the school children who accompanied his parents on the excursion to Philadelphia, was lost on Wednesday. He resided in the Third ward, Allegheny. Up to yesterday he had not yet been found.

····A woman, between Fifth and Fourth avenues, on Market street, was run over yesterday by a carriage, driven by a colored man. She had to be conveyed home in a carriage. The driver was arrested, but afterwards released.

····A Mr. McKeever, who, it is thought, resides at or near Swissvale, fell from a three story window, of the National Hotel, McKeesport, this morning. He struck the balcony in his descent, breaking it down, but strange as it may appear, although he fell a distance of nearly thirty feet, he was but slightly injured.

····Information for manslaughter has been made by officer McFadden against John Elder, a farmer living back of Etna. On September 19th, at the corner of Penn avenue and Eleventh street, Elder ran over a lady named Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, who has since died from the effects of the injuries received. He awaits a hearing before the Mayor.

····A little six year old daughter of Mr. Wm. G. Snodgrass, residing near Coal Valley Station, P. & C. R. R., died Thursday from the effects of burns received on Tuesday. The child had stepped upon a chair for the purpose of obtaining a book on the mantle-piece, when her clothing ignited from the fire in the grate, and before it was extinguished she had inhaled the flame. She suffered very severely before death came to her relief.

····For some time past work on the German Evangelical Protestant Church at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, has been stopped, Messrs. Coleman and Means having given up the contract. Messrs. J. S. and Abraham Patterson have been engaged by the building committee to complete the structure, and commenced work next Monday. They expect to have the building under roof in two or three weeks.

····At the establishment of Hubbard & Co., at the corner of Second avenue and Ferry street, yesterday, the governor ball of the engine slipped off, and the engine running too rapidly wrecked itself and broke the fly wheel. Of course there was a tremendous panic among the employees, and some of them didn't stop running until they were out of breath. No other damage was done than that mentioned.

····Stowell's Petroleum *Reporter* contains the following relative to the well on Boyd's Hill: "The well is now down 1,860 feet, and still making a good yield of oil—about 2,200. It has in it the longest string of casing, by 400 feet, of any well in existence, having 1,775 feet in, and the pressure of the water at the bottom and at the outside of the casing is given as 770 pounds per square inch. This caused a collapse of the first casing put in, and for 600 feet up the casing is of double thickness. The fresh water is cased off at 412 feet by 8 inch casing, and the deep casing is 5¾ inches in diameter. Inside this the drillers are now going down a dry hole for gas, oil or antipodes."

PERSONAL.

***Hon. Thomas U. French, of Maine, is in the city on a visit to Dr. Gale French, the well known dentist.

***Sam J. Heflick, the well known fifer, has been appointed band master of the Robert Emmet Drum Corps of the South Side. This promises to be one of the largest corps in the State. If there is any music in their souls Sam will bring it out.

***The Huntington (West Va.) *Commercial*, speaking of a Republican meeting recently held at that place, thus highly complimenta a well known citizen: "Hon. H. M. Long, of Allegheny, addressed the Hayes and Wheeler club in their hall in Burdick's Block, last Monday night, in a speech replete with argument, broad and comprehensive in statement, and full of telling points. He was generously and heartily applauded, as he deserved to be, and we hope it may be the pleasure of Mr. Long to again address the club at some future day before he leaves our city."

IT DIDN'T PAY.

Failure of the Exposition to Meet Its Expenses—The Claims Against It.

The Tradesmen's Industrial Institute this year was not a success, and from a financial standpoint it seems to have been an especial failure. The political campaign and the Centennial Exposition are what operated most heavily against it, diminishing the attendance and also the quantity of goods that would otherwise have been on exhibition. The pictures in the Art Gallery, valued at $100,000, have not yet been returned to their owners, and as it will require $1,200 to pay freightage upon them the question of their disposition is one of some importance. The insurance of $90,000 on them has expired, and Clarence M. Johns is keeping watch over them—guarding them from fire and theft. The receipts of the Exposition did not meet the expenses, and as there was a large outlay, some $7,000, in erecting Floral Hall and kalsomining the building, there will be a considerable deficit in the exchequer. There are numerous bills to be paid, and no funds to do it with. The liens against the institution amount to $20,000. There is a probability that the building will be sold to pay the debts against it. Mr. Thos. S. Mitchell and Mr. Columbus Coleman have about $22,500 invested in it, divided equally between them, Mr. James Johnston $2,500 and a year's salary, and Mr. J. Vannote $2,500 and a year's salary as Secretary of the Executive Committee. The claims of these gentlemen, who are the guarantors, are exclusive of the $20,000 worth of liens.

Bulletin of Steinway Sales No. 89, Reported by H. Kleber & Bro.

Ed. Miles, Esq., bought a Steinway square piano.

Robert Carson, Esq., bought a Steinway square piano.

Miss Sallie H. McCallum, bought a Steinway square piano.

Robert Latimore, bought a Steinway square piano.

A. A. Atterholt, Esq., bought a Steinway upright piano.

H. G. Ford, Westmoreland county, bought a Steinway square piano.

Joseph Krepps, bought a Steinway square piano.

S. J. D. Thompson, bought a Steinway double round piano.

Robt. G. Jones, bought a Steinway square grand piano.

E. S. Golden, Esq., bought a Steinway square grand piano.

Mrs. M. J. Sullivan, bought a Steinway square piano.

John Williamson, Esq., bought a Steinway square piano.

The Steinway Pianos are the models which all other makers pattern after, their highest ambition being to make pianos "just as good as the Steinways." The sole agency is at H. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, where they can be had on very reasonable terms.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

IT was "Presbyterian Day" at the Centennial yesterday.

A COLLECTION in behalf of the Zug mill sufferers will be taken in the Shady Side Presbyterian church to-morrow.

THE Church of Bethany, Presbytery of Pittsburgh, has given a call to Rev. J. P. Hill, of Shelbyville, Tenn., (Southern Presbyterian Church).

REV. A. J. BONSALL, of Erie, Pa., formerly pastor of the 37th street Baptist Church, will occupy the pulpit on to-morrow, in that church.

REV. DR. GIBSON, of New York, will preach in the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow morning and evening, at the usual hours.

IN Oakland M. E. church, to-morrow, the pulpit will be supplied by a member of the Presbyterian Synod. The pastor, Rev. A. B. Castle, is in Philadelphia.

REV. THOMAS C. STRONG, D. D., President of Pennsylvania Female College, is supplying, temporarily, the pulpit of the Third Presbyterian church of this city.

THERE will be a Gospel meeting held in the Soho Methodist Church on to-morrow evening, commencing at 7 o'clock. Mr. T. F. Scott and others will address the meeting.

SUNDAY and Monday, October 22d and 23d have been set apart for prayer and consultation among Sunday School workers all over the world for the success of their work.

AT the Bellefield Presbyterian Church Rev. Jas. W. Wightman, of McKeesport, will preach in the morning, and Rev. Jas. I. Brownson, D. D., of Washington, Pa., in the evening.

THE pulpit of the Fourth avenue Baptist church (Dr. Pearson's) will be supplied to-morrow morning by Rev. Wm. Gilkes, of Titusville, and to-morrow evening by Rev. Ward Willis, of Jackson.

DR. J. H. VINCENT announces that the M. E. Tract Board have decided to issue one million copies of a new tract on Christian life and consecration to be gratuitously circulated throughout the Church this fall.

REV. A. P. GRAVES, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a distinguished evangelist, and Prof. Leland, of Chicago, a grand singer, will commence a series of meetings in the Fourth avenue Baptist church in a few days.

REV. JOHN K. BLACK, formerly of Allegheny City, but now stationed over the Lonaconing Presbyterian church, Maryland,—one of the largest in the State—was in the city this week visiting among his friends.

THE Central Presbyterian church of this city, of which the Rev. Dr. Jacobus was the successful pastor for many years, has extended a call to Rev. F. Leroy, Senour pastor of the Seventh Presbyterian church, of this city.

REV. W. A. EDIE, formerly of this city, but now of Baltimore, in the bounds of the Philadelphia U. P. Presbytery, has been appointed to write a history of the Presbytery. Rev. Mr. Edie is Stated Clerk of the Presbytery.

IN discussing home missionary work, the *Presbyterian Banner* says that "therefore, what is demanded at present is more thorough cultivation of the fields where churches are now exist, and greater care in establishing new churches."

THE third annual meeting of the shareholders of the Castle Shannon Methodist Camp Meeting Association will be held in the lecture room of the First Methodist Church, on Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, on next Thursday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock.

THE new Methodist Protestant Church at Greensburg, Greene county, Pa., will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God, to-morrow. Revs. T. H. Colhouser, President of the Pittsburgh Conference, and James Robison, book agent, will officiate on the occasion.

REV. JOHN K. DOWNER, of Philadelphia, a former pastor of the Sandusky street Baptist church, will preach to-morrow morning. In the evening at 7 o'clock a praise meeting will be held, at which the pastor, Rev. B. F. Woodburn, and Rev. J. K. Downer will make addresses.

THE communion will be held to-morrow in the First Reformed Presbyterian church, corner of Liberty street and Oak alley. The pastor, Rev. Wm. Young, will preach in the morning. Communion exercises will begin at 1:30 o'clock. Rev. S. Lessig, of Allegheny, to assist and to preach in the evening.

MR. J. BENNETT TYLER, Superintendent of the Sabbath School Department of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, has resigned; his resignation is to take effect next Spring. His health seems to have been seriously impaired for several months, so that a cessation from traveling and speaking has become absolutely necessary.

TOMORROW will be observed as a "Sunday School day" in the North Avenue M. E. church, Allegheny. Rev. Dr. Vernon, the pastor, will preach in the morning on the "Duty of the Church towards the Sunday School." In the afternoon a prayer service will be held in the school, interspersed with singing and brief addresses, and in the evening the pastor will preach a sermon especially for the youth of the Sunday School.

NEXT week on Thursday, the 26th inst., the Philadelphia officers of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold their semi-annual meeting in the Third church. The will. There will be three services, beginning at 10 A. M. at 2 and at 7:30 P. M. The reports of the foreign and home Secretaries and the Treasurer, will be read in the morning. Missionary addresses will be delivered in the afternoon, and a social meeting will be held in the evening. Lunch will be served for all delegates.

"COMPARISONS are odious." Nevertheless the *United Presbyterian* fearlessly says: "The Boston people do not respond readily to the call for money for the revival work of the winter. Only a small part of the thirty thousand dollars supposed to be needed has been obtained, and there is a lethargy exhibited by the people that is not promising. Such was not the perfect ovation in the city a few weeks since, and we have no doubt that for that occasion and other political demonstrations by the political parties, money has been expended compared with which $30,000 is only a vulgar fraction."

THE U. P. Synod of Pittsburgh held a meeting at Washington, Pa., on Tuesday. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. James Kelso, the Moderator, Rev. W. L. Wallace, being absent on account of ill health. Mr. Kelso was elected Moderator for this year. The principal business before the Synod was in connection with the reports of the several Boards of the church. The cause of Foreign Missions, particularly the Mission in Egypt, was represented by Rev. David Strang, of Osiout, who is home for a rest after many years faithful labor in Egypt. The Synod adjourned to meet in the Sixth U. P. church (Dr. Bowden's) on the third Tuesday of May, 1877.

A PLEASANT reunion was held at the residence of Rev. Wesley Smith, at Sharpsburg, on Tuesday evening last. This venerable divine is one of the oldest members in years and effective service of the Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the M. E. Church. He is not now engaged in regular ministerial work, but still holds his membership in the Conference, and is recognized as one of the "Fathers in Israel." Two of his sons are now in the ministry, Rev. C. W. Smith being pastor of the Smithfield street church, this city, and Homer J. Smith having a congregation at Mount Washington. The other son, Mr. Lee S. Smith, is one of our most promising young business men. The three other members of the family are of the gentler sex. The reunion was attended by all his children and other relatives, and was an occasion fraught with rich and tender memories.

THE twenty-first Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and Canada, held in Toronto, Ont., in July last, resolved, in accordance with the precedent of previous years, to observe the second Sabbath in November (the 12th) as a day of thanksgiving and prayer in all the Associations. The Seventh Triennial Conference of Y. M. C. A. of all lands, held in Hamburg, Germany, in August, 1873, resolved that during the three following years, until the meeting of the next Conference, the week beginning with the second Sabbath in November (12—18) be observed as a week of prayer for the blessing of God upon the work of the Associations. In accordance with these resolutions the Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A. of the United States and British Provinces has issued a call to the respective Associations requesting their cordial co-operation in this concert of prayer.

A Rare Opportunity.

An opportunity which does not come every day, is now presented to secure a beautiful and valuable suburban property very cheap. Messrs. J. W. Drape & Co., on next Wednesday, will sell at auction the fine homestead now occupied by R. E. Sellers, Esq., at Swissvale, just outside the city limits. It is one of the most eligibly located site in Allegheny county. The improvements, consisting of a dwelling and all the appurtenances of a fine establishment, are all first class. To any one who wishes to secure a rural home that will be a source of comfort and pleasure, this sale offers superior attractions. The sale will be positive. Only a small cash payment will be required, and the terms will be made easy. Such an opportunity may not again be had for years.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,

No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

THE ZUG'S MILL EXPLOSION.

The Coroner's Investigation—Testimony of Burke, the Engineer—The Finding not in Accordance With the Testimony—Theory vs. Fact.

The Coroner's Jury empannelled to inquire after what manner the persons killed at the recent explosion at Zug's mill came to their death, which involved an inquiry into the cause of the explosion, concluded their labors yesterday, and rendered a verdict totally at variance with the facts and unreconcilable with the testimony. The Coroner and the jury visited the residence of Mr. Edward Burk, the engineer in charge of the boilers at the time of the explosion, who, it will be remembered, was seriously injured, and is still unable to leave his bed. Following is his testimony.

Edward Burke, sworn—Am assistant engineer at Zug's mill, was on duty the morning of explosion. Tried boilers two to five minutes before explosion. Had two full gauges of water. Indications showed figure six, which represents twelve inches of water then above the flues. Would have been four years in charge of the boilers next November. At time of explosion there was one hundred and twelve pounds, which was allowed to be carried by the chief engineer. Heard no sounds before explosion. There were two whistles attached to boilers to give alarm in case of low water, but gave no sound that morning. Did not have to pull fire out some two weeks ago on account of low water. Never carried over one hundred and twelve pounds. The boilers supplied two engines, which could use more steam than boilers would make. Both engines were running that morning. They furnished power for fifty-two nail machines, two cold shears, train of muck rolls and squeezers and train of nail mill rolls. Always considered the boilers safe. Was standing beside the large engine, about ninety feet from the boilers. Thought the roof had fallen in when the explosion occurred, and jumped on the footboard to stop the engine, which was still running. The alarm made as loud a noise as any whistle in any rolling mill. The boilers are fed from the water works, passing through a heater and forced into the boilers in Cooper pump. The firm was always prompt to get everything needed to make things safe. Have heard that eight or ten were badly scalded by the explosion. Have no idea in the world as to what caused the explosion. Had been engineer in that mill. Have been working with boilers and engines in rolling mills for twenty years, and this is the first accident that ever occurred. The alarm needs to strike 70 pounds of steam. The third sight of water above the flues. The coroner's jury having no evidence before them to controvert this fact, say that it is not true that there was no water in the boilers, or at any rate insufficient quantity, and that they arrive at this conclusion from the testimony of boiler inspector Russell, who has a theory that boilers will not explode with water in them. Is Mr. Russell's theory worth more than Mr. Burke's facts?

They follow still further in Mr. Russell's path and adopt a recommendation made by him, to wit: the passage of an act by the Legislature requiring all engineers of stationary engines to pass an examination such as is required in the Marine service.

It is due to the coroner to say that he is no way responsible for the conclusion at which the jury arrived. He furnished them every facility for obtaining the facts that was in his power, but facts are of little consequence against vague theory it would appear in their estimation.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Phillip Sonn to Mary Jones, February 8, 1867; lot in Lower St. Clair township.....$1
Ben. Hindman to Rev. J. Tuigg, August 28, 1876, lot in Second ward, McKeesport.....$3,500
G. Bastian to F. Repp, August 24, 1876; lot in Fifteenth ward, city.....$4,600
C. F. Klopfer to M. A. Kirkpatrick, October 5, 1876; lot in Etna borough.....$275
Sheriff Fife to W. Wenstar, July 8, 1876; interest of C. H. Love to lot in McCandless township.....$25
Same to Isabella Westmaster, October 7, 1876; interest of W. Garside to lot in East Liberty.....$725
Thomas G. Kirkpatrick to John Banks, September 19, 1876, lot in thirteenth ward, city.....$1
Moses Chess to Nancy Chess, March 21, 1851; deed in partition.....
James R. Speer et al. to Samuel McCune, October 12, 1876; lot in Fifth ward, Allegheny.....$2,000
Improvement Trust Company to Jacob Liebman, May 18, 1876; lot in Twenty-second ward, 1876.....$1,800
Sheriff Fife to the Central R. & L. Association, September 9, 1876; interest of John Dakes to lot in Sixteenth ward, city.....$90
John H. Haas, P. V. & C. R. R. Co., September 20, 1876; lot in Jefferson township.....$1

America Ahead in Spool Cotton.

The judges of Awards and the Centennial Commission have dispelled another delusion which has prevailed in this country in favor of cotton thread of British manufacture, and against that of domestic production. Heretofore it has only been necessary to place an English trademark on a spool to insure its sale. Now, however, a different order of things is introduced, and after a careful test of all the cotton threads and yarns from the most noted factories at home and abroad, by twelve expert judges, we are told that the WILLIMANTIC COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn., *produces the best cotton thread in the world!*

Let Americans read the following and be glad of another triumph for American industry and enterprise:

(Official copy.)

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION,
PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

THE UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL COMMISSION announces the following as the bases of an award to the WILLIMANTIC LINEN CO., of Hartford, Conn.:

PRODUCT—Spool Cotton, Fine Yarns and Machines for winding and ticketing spools for sewing threads.

AWARD.—*For originality and completeness of system; excellence of machinery and appliances, (the winding machine being the invention of Hezekiah Conant,) and for SUPERIORITY and ECONOMY of production; also for excellence of material and variety of colors of threads.*

Signed,

A. T. GOSHORN,
DIRECTOR GENERAL.
J. R. HAWLEY, PRES.,
J. L. CAMPBELL, SEC'Y.

The Most Elegant.

The styles in gentlemen's garments this season are the most elegant that have been issued for years. Mr. B. Tiegel, fashionable merchant tailor, 53 Smithfield street, has in stock all the fashionable designs in piece goods, and will make to order the best quality of suits at the lowest possible figures.

Remember

that the richest Caramels you can get are at Leiter's Caramel Parlor, 173 Federal street, Allegheny.

Radiant Home Heating Stove

at 131 Federal street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Wood street, corner of Sixth avenue. Sabbath Services, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School, 2½ P. M. Strangers and those who attend no other Evangelical church are cordially invited to worship God with us. 8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTATE OF WM. McROBERTS.—Letters Testamentary upon the estate of WILLIAM McROBERTS, deceased, late of McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same will present them without delay, duly probated, for settlement, to

WM. L. McKEE,
HENRY L. LARGE,
Executors.

Coal Valley P. O., Allegheny Co., Pa.
OCTOBER 20, 1876. k64

J. C. PITCAIRN,
33 SIXTH STREET,
BOYS' KILT SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS.
MISSES' and GIRLS CLOTH CLOAKS.

E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S PATTERNS new every month. k69

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of WM. H. BRILL and ELNOTHAN HOLDEN, late copartners as W. H. BRILL & CO., Debtors. No. 1732 in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1876. Notice is hereby given that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of said W. H. BRILL, one of said debtors, together with a statement of said debtors' assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 4th day of November, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether said Resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22d, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said Resolution of Composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said section.

S. C. MCCANDLESS, Clerk. k66

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of MATTHIAS MENTZER, Debtor. No. 2790 in Bankruptcy. At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1876.

Notice is hereby given that a Resolution of Composition passed by the creditors of said debtor, together with a statement of said debtor's assets and debts, has been presented to the Court; and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 4th day of Nov., 1876,

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 48f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101¾

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110½.

THE war excitement in Europe continues, and rumors fly thick and fast. The Russians are reported to have crossed the Pruth, and to have a large body of troops on Turkish territory. The report is not confirmed, but it is causing great excitement.

THE coal sales in New York show an improvement in prices, as compared with the September sales, of about fifteen per cent. This illustrates the fact that the market, when left to itself will afford fair prices. The necessity for combinations to maintain prices is more apparent than real.

TAMMANY, in New York, has put forth its city ticket. We notice that ANDREW H. GREEN has not received its nomination for Mayor, and its candidates are not such as would command the largest confidence, should that depend on the judgment of honest men; but the prevailing Democratic majority in New York is not particular about the character of its candidates.

THE Republicans of Wilkinsburg are fully alive to the situation, and will give a good account of themselves. They had a grand meeting a few evenings since, in which the attendance, earnestness and enthusiasm displayed were particularly worthy of praise. We have information, since the meeting, that our ticket is considered to be greatly strengthened, particularly as to our Congressional candidates. Wilkinsburg will give a good account of itself.

THE quarrel between KELLY and O'BRIEN, as to who shall distribute most of the spoils in New York, is entertaining as showing just how comprehensive is this question of Reform with them. The pith of the Reform idea, properly understoood, is that the best men available shall be selected for offices; but as interpreted in New York, it means that KELLY and O'BRIEN shall have the affair in their hands, and deal out public offices as best suits their views. Isn't this, after all, the real Democratic idea of Reform.

WE are so habituated to the failure of ALEX MCCLURE'S prophecies that we invariably interpret them, as the man did his dreams,—by opposites. His declaration is that the proclamation by the President, commanding the lawless rifle organizations in South Carolina to lay down their arms, and observe the laws, will do anything but contribute to the defeat of HAYES. It will put a stop to the lawless and murderous policy of the Democrats in that State, and allow the colored people to vote. MCCLURE ought to follow the example of the New York *Herald*, and appeal to the finer feelings of the South Carolina whites, to endure their indignities like peaceable, high-toned gentlemen.

ENGLAND, after all, shows signs of taking part in the Turkish war. Fifty thousand troops have been ordered in readiness to proceed to Turkey, but whether merely to defend Constantinople or to take a more general part in the anticipated war, is not known. Her naval officers have been called in from furloughs, and the navy is being put in proper condition to meet the demands of war. The tendency of events is to a general war, of possibly fearful proportions. England, of course, is watching her Indian interests, but Russia may bring her to a realizing sense that there is more than one weak spot in her armor, and that she will find Russia this time a dangerous, as well as formidable, antagonist. Russia is prepared to strike either in Egypt or India. Her troops are already distributed with this idea.

THE weather predictions for a few days are worthy of special study. Rapid changes are predicted, and falling weather, with occasional high winds, are given as likely. The area of high barometer, which remained central for several days in the southern part of the Middle Atlantic States, has taken a northeastward direction and is now passing over Southern New York and England. It is followed by a fall of pressure which heralds the approach of rainy weather, with easterly winds. The disturbance in the northwest, is now developing itself rapidly, and, although it makes but slight progress eastward toward the lakes, its influence is extending far to the south. Thursday rains occurred along the Mississippi Valley, and high winds have prevailed in the region of the Missouri river. In the Gulf evidences of a disturbance continue to present themselves, especially in the eastern portion. The temperature will continue to rise, but will be accompanied with increasing cloudiness.

A FINE parody, that, on our Indian administration, that SITTING BULL should send in a delegation for ammunition at one of the agencies, gravely informing the agent that his supplies had run low, and that he desired a fresh amount of powder. Where do the Indians get their ammunition? Do the agents supply them? We would like to know, once for all. *Apropos*, of this subject, an eastern paper draws a contrast between the readiness of the savage to pay for what he gets, and the Democratic rebels, when they went to war. "He wants guns and powder and bullets, and frankly says so, but he offers to trade for them—to pay for them like an honorable savage. In this he is unlike the Democrats who, having helped their Southern friends in their efforts to break up the Government, now demand that they be put in power as the only folk who can safely run it. They do not propose to pay for the privilege of securing their ammunition in the shape of the spoils of office, but being successful, they will insist on being paid for having tried and failed, to their cost, in destroying it. Their 'coolness'' in this throws SITTING BULL far into the shade. His "cheek" by nature is bronzed, but the cheek of the Democracy rivals it in having gone through the tanning vats of villainy until it is less susceptible to the blush of modesty than the hide of a rhinoceros. They may sneer at SITTING BULL, scoundrel and cut-throat that he is, but he really asks no more at the hands of the Government than do WADE HAMPTON and SAMUEL J. TILDEN."

THE INFLUENCE ON AMERICA.

The greatest interest prevails, to know the probable prospects of the European war, and its influence on the business tendencies of the country. That it will result in a call upon us for a large amount of breadstuffs is undoubted, and that this will impart confidence to the general trade prospects of this country. The greatest competition with us, in supplying the grain demand for England, is Russia. Her Black Sea region is a great wheat producing section, and grain was shipped from that region to England, in large quantities and at prices that have proven competitive. The price of labor in the agricultural portion of Russia is very low, and the wheat product is annually very large. This came into the English market at a very low rate, and so has had a very decided influence, both on the price and amount of wheat sold from this country. Our wheat product, available for European sale, has been larger than the demand for several years past. But were the Black Sea supply cut off this demand will very greatly increase upon us at once. Our wheat supply is practically the basis of all our wealth. It is what comes from the ground, and when solid brings a solid and large income. This, by itself, serves to stimulate other departments of trade.

Another result from the war will be an impetus to American shipping interests. During the rebellion, the English, by allowing privateers to escape from their ports, and prey on our commerce, drove American vessels from the seas. It is not our desire to practice the same methods, but others powers will be apt to do it. Russia will be ready, should England operate against her, to pray upon the English commercial marine; while under the Russian flag, the adventurous of all nations will gratify their privateering propensities. Thus the chances are that English commerce will be hazarded, giving the American commercial marine an opportunity to recover its lost prestige. Add to this the demand for American arms and ammunition must serve to stimulate that department of manufactures. This in turn will consume steel, and so contribute to the advantage of our steel and iron manufactories. Thus, several of our most important, and largely employing industries will be in operation, as the result of profitable European orders.

Still another advantage will be the increased sale of American securities, if this can be called an advantage. Our views are, however, that the less our securities are sold in the European market the better for us. We have, in our attempts to refund our debt, an advantage, however, in that we will be able to fund our six per cents. at four and a half per cent. Thus we will speedily be rid of high rates of interest. So in several ways the war will be of direct advantage to this country. This will operate to the growth of industries and increase our wealth. We do not, of course, desire so terrible an event, as a great European war; yet the conflict between Russia and Turkey is among the inevitable events, and we can only look to see what advantage it will be to us.

THE CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

The special efforts of the Democracy are concentrated on their Congressional ticket. It is imperative to them to have control of the House of Representatives, if they would carry forward the plans they have matured. They are deliberately seeking to reach, by legislation, what they lost by rebellion; and their only chance consists in obtaining control of the House. So far as they can compass it, a solid delegation will be sent from the South, and if this can be supplemented by enough from the North to constitute a majority, all will be well. This is the key to the entire struggle. As against this, we make the point that no Democrat should be elected to Congress, where it can possibly be avoided, because to do so, is to play directly into rebel hands. It is not within the range of the possible that the Northern Democrats should constitute a majority, as against the number elected from the South. And as the majority rules, the Southern Democrats, all ex-rebels, would force their policy on the minority. Consequently, the lower House of Congress would be in Confederate hands. Those who have given no thought to the subject may not realize how easily this can be done; hence we illustrate the idea. The membership of the House numbers 293—of which number 197 constitutes a majority. It has now become the rule for a party to mature and determine important business in caucus, and once so determined the entire party is bound. In caucus, the majority rules. In the case above referred to 99 constitutes a majority of the party vote. Hence, if there are this number of Confederates, or their unwavering adherents, they can control in caucus their party, and through it the House. Thus, with a Democratic majority in the House, 99 Confederates can do as they please.

The election of the ninety-nine confederates, and their immediate and unswerving adherents is a certainty. This can be counted upon with absolute and undoubted reliability. To make those confederates effective, and put power in their hands, it is necessary for the Democracy to elect enough Democrats from the North to constitute, with them a majority. This is what they are laboriously trying to do, and every Republican vote given a Democrat, is so much aid and comfort to that end. There is no other significance or meaning, in a Republican vote, given a Democratic candidate for Congress, but that of aiding to put power in the hands of rebels. Our friends may be solicited to do this, on personal and complimentary grounds, but the result is the same. Let us assume that Republicans give Messrs. HOPKINS and COCHRANE enough votes to elect them,—and their election constitutes a Democratic majority in the House. It would be utterly impossible for them to prevent the Confederate element from dictating the policy of their party. Who supposes that the Confederates would take into account the circumstances under which Northern Democrats are elected,—or that they would do otherwise than follow party dictates and interests? What they would consider these to be, we already know full well. They mean the payment of rebel losses and cotton claims, and the persecution of Republicans. Would you have given the rebel cause aid and support during the war? Is there any good reason why you should do it now? We repeat, to vote for a Democrat, no matter who, for Congress, is to directly contribute aid and comfort to the rebel cause.

In the districts of Allegheny coun y the Democracy have nominated two gentlemen personally reputable; and while we are satisfied neither can be elected, both are canvassing for Republican votes. In both districts the Republicans have a majority, and there is only one hope for the Democratic candidates—that of persuading or cajoling enough Republicans into voting for them to carry them through. This is being widely done, and were personal appeals responded to, there would be a danger that one and another, yielding to personal appeals, may aggregate a considerable number of votes. We would not enter into the personal relations that may exist between friends, but we have no hesitation in urging that all complimentary votes be withheld, and that all vote for principle. Surely our political principles are as dear to us as are those of others to them. Neither MR. HOPKINS nor MR. COCHRANE propose to modify or change the principles they entertain, in return for Republican votes. They expect to represent Democratic ideas and doctrines. If a free trade speaker is decided on in Democratic caucus, they will vote for him. If he is thus elected, all committees will be of a free trade character, and all bills or resolutions emanating from such a committee will be of that character. No one can deny this. Further, were the Democracy to put forward one of the worst of their number,—say HILL, of Georgia, for Speaker, and the caucus to adopt him, Messrs. HOPKINS and COCHRANE must vote for him. It cannot be doubted that these things are true,—and are even likely to happen. Do Republicans want this?

We are satisfied that the Republican party will control the election. From day to day we hear of those who were doubtful announcing renewed allegiance to the Republican party. Our candidates have been active, and the differences of the past have been closed up. But it is not merely important that we elect our ticket, but that we do it by a large majority. Allegheny county is capable of doing nobly, and will, we trust, vindicate its good name in the grandest manner. We do not hesitate to think that Messrs. ERRETT and BAYNE will make active, effective and able representatives, who will do excellent service for their constituents. They have had large experience in public life, and are thoroughly conversant with the wants of the District. We have already referred to the local issues involved, and still hold that Republicans can better serve this constituency in that particular, than can Democrats possibly do. It is a clear case, that with a Republican Congress, Democrats could render comparatively little service. All else aside, it is poor business to swap horses crossing a stream, We are in the midst of a severe struggle, and the duty of the hour is to stand together. We are well persuaded this will be done, and that ERRETT and BAYNE will be our next members from these Districts.

POLITICAL NOTES.

EVEN in Maryland the chances are that we shall gain one, if not two, Republican members of Congress.

SOUTH CAROLINA will not find in Gen. Grant the kind of man she found sixteen years ago in poor old Buchanan.

AN intelligent Republican friend says that Illinois will give 90,000 majority for Cullom for Governor, and 80,000 for Hayes.

COMPATRIOTS! You have not failed to observe that the Confederates try to hide out of sight all recollections of the rebellion, while they put the rebels into almost all the offices.

CONNECTICUT has never yet thrown its vote for a Democratic President since the Republican party came into power, although it has repeatedly been Democratic at State elections.

IF the Democrats have any more men of the blue-jeans pattern whom they would like to swap for Republican Congressmen, in the ratio of one to ten, we would like to see them accommodated.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

IN the States which have thus far elected members of the next Congress, Maine, Vermont, Ohio and Indiana, thirty Republicans have been chosen to eleven Democrats. These stand at present represented by twenty Republicans and twenty-one Democrats.

HERE is a Southerner's opinion of the apostle of reform. Col. R. W. Flournoy, a prominent Mississippi politician, denying the report that he is a supporter of Tilden, says: "Of all men, not excepting Buchanan and Van Buren, I look upon Tilden as the most exceptionable, unworthy and dangerous man that has ever been presented for the office of President, a man who escapes an indictment for perjury simply by the statute of limitations."

IF every Republican will work as hard for the country between this and election day as every ex-rebel is working against the Government, Hayes and Wheeler will be chosen triumphantly. Let this counsel be acted upon in all the school districts, wards, and counties in Pennsylvania. There is not a Union veteran, school teacher, mechanic, manufacturer, farmer, laborer, banker, who cannot help himself, and get others to join him in the good work.

GEN. HARRISON, of Indiana, in a recent speech at South Bend, made a point which is not only true in itself, but well worth emphasizing. He says: "As Republicans we can turn ourselves and look over our shoulders without fear. We are not afraid of the past. We can contemplate, not only without shame, but with glorious enthusiasm, the record we have made. But the Democrat don't dare to turn himself about at all. He is like a boy going through a graveyard."

"AND now let me tell you what to do on election day. Go in masses, armed, and try and force the negroes to vote our ticket. If they don't do it, shoot them down and cut off their ears, and I warrant you this will teach them a lesson; and even if we are not elected, we will go to Columbia in force, and if not allowed to take our seats, we will surround the State House and tear it down, and show them we will rule. What say you, men, can't we do it?" [Loud cries of "Yes, d—n it, yes."] From a recent speech by M. W. Gary, at Aiken, South Carolina.

SIXTEEN years ago this month the people of South Carolina were organizing themselves into Minute Men, for the purpose which manifested itself afterwards in the attack upon Fort Sumter. Now they are organizing themselves into Rifle Clubs for the purpose of regaining what they lost by their original treason. South Carolina seems destined to be the fountain source of all our National troubles; but we hope Gen. Grant will prove himself the worthy successor of Jackson and Lincoln. He may count upon a "Solid North" to support him in any measures he may take to suppress the traitorous little vixen.

GEORGIA and South Carolina, though close neighbors, have not always been close friends in politics. Just now, however, they are near enough to compel everybody to vote their own way if only the Government they tried to destroy will permit. President Grant steps in at the exact moment to tell South Carolina that she must obey the laws. In 1832-34 President Jackson was only prevented by the politicians from hanging John C. Calhoun for doing the very thing in a small way now attempted by Wade Hampton and his associates on a large scale. Calhoun had done nothing but oral treason; while Hampton and his set were taken blood-handed in the overt act of murdering their country. Perhaps President Grant's proclamation in response to the appeal of the intrepid Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, may be a friendly warning to the defiant Confederates of Georgia.

Wanted to "See a Man."

Among the audience at Ford's Grand Opera House on Saturday evening was a gentleman connected with the reportorial staff of one of the daily papers of this city. Accompanying him was a beautiful and interesting looking young lady. At the close of the first act of the "Two Men of Sandy Bar" he intimated to his fair companion that he desired to go out to "see a friend," and hoped that she would excuse him for a moment. The lady, in a tone smacking somewhat of indignation, quickly replied, "if you go, sir, I'll excuse you forever." This somewhat startling announcement from one's intended, convinced the gentleman that his friend, which was in the shape of a whisky straight, would have to wait until the play was over and the lady escorted home. For the balance of the evening the young man endeavored to remove from the young lady's mind the bad impression he had made, and convince her that he had never appeared before any bar but Sandy Bar. If all young ladies would behave with the same spirit on similar occasions as the above one did there would be less going out of gentlemen between acts, the balance of the audience would not be annoyed by them coming in after the raising of the curtain, and the temperance cause would be subserved.—*Baltimore American.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert G. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

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Insists on using only **B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.**

MERCHANT TAILOR,
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NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear,
AT LOWEST PRICES.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township,
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette,
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough,
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

Cheap Rent.

A person who was looking at a house the other day said he couldn't afford to pay so much rent. "Well, look at the neighborhood," replied a woman; "you can borrow flat-irons next door, coffee and tea across the street, flour and sugar on the corner, and there's a big pile of wood belonging to a school house right across the alley, and in the name of Julius Cæsar, what more could you ask?" He rented and moved in, with nine children, four dogs and a dray load of household and kitchen furniture.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wall Paper---No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Eastlake and Owen Jones' designs,
Wall Paper---No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Parts styles,
Wall Paper---No. 3.
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET, (not avenue.)

REDUCTION IN PRICE.
Richardson's New Method
FOR PIANO.
A CARD.

The Publishers, believing the demand of the times should be met, have reduced the price of this famous method for the Piano-forte to $3.25.

They believe the public will appreciate their action. As to merit and excellence there is no book its equal. It stands first and foremost, as its sales of hundreds of thousands will attest. Is attractive, thorough and successful. It is considered by all fair judges to be the perfection of a Piano Instruction book. Price $3.25. Sent post-paid for this price.

Sold by all Music and Book dealers, and used by the principal teachers in the United States and Canada.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successor to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

LACE CURTAINS,
Finest Assortment in the City.
CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTRESSES,
Spring Beds and Bedding.
Holtzman & Wiederhold,
64 WOOD STREET.

Bayard Taylor

SAYS: "I take great pleasure in recommending to parents the Academy at Media of Mr. Swithin C. Shortlidge. I have had an opportunity for several years past of observing the manner in which this Academy is conducted, as well as the deportment of the pupils who attend it, and am satisfied that nothing is neglected which can further both the intellectual and moral development of the latter."

This Academy for Young Men and Boys is 12 miles by rail from Philadelphia. $200 a year for Boarding, Washing, Gas, &c., Schooling Books, &c. Payment Quarterly. No extra charges. Students admitted at any time. Special care and provision for little boys. Individual and class instruction for advanced and backward pupils combining the advantages of private tutoring and school-room drill. Special attention to dull boys. 10 Instructors, two graduates of Yale College. For pieture of building, gymnasium, &c., circular and reference in this city, address SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard University, A. M.,) Media, Pa. 784

CHANDELIERS,
AND
Gas Fixtures
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT
WELDON & KELLY'S,
147 WOOD STREET.

FALL STOCK JUST OPENING.

THIS
Old Pittsburgh Hedge Farm
NURSERY,
Have on Hand and For Sale
Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry Trees, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Vining Plants, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberry Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., &c. Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.
Greenhouses and Nursery situated on Wilkins avenue, opposite 22d Ward Shady Side Church, about 10 minutes' walk from Fifth avenue.
WM. & JAS. MURDOCK'S SEED STORE,
114 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

Having discovered, in a manner which might be considered almost providential, a positive cure for Consumption and all Lung Complaints, I feel it my duty to make it known in a practical manner by furnishing a sample bottle, free of charge, to all sufferers, my only hope of remuneration being that the medicine will perform all I claim for it. The ingredients are of the choicest herbal products and perfectly safe; sent by Express. Address at once, DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J. 456-s&s

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsb

NEXT PRESIDENT,
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER,
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circular. Size 19x24 and 11x14. Address
STROBRIDGE & CO., Lithographers,
140 Race street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21. 1876.

New Goods, Latest Novelties, Special Bargains, Extra Inducements.

NOTE ---Our house being represented this week in the markets of New York by two of our principal buyers, we are now opening and have on exhibition a most beautiful assortment of Latest Novelties in Dress Silks Dress Goods, Furnishing Goods, Fancy Goods, &c., which, in addition to our already very attractive stock, makes this assuredly the Finest Exposition of New Goods it has ever been our pleasure to exhibit, and at the Most Popular Low Prices.

Wm. Semple
Is now offering latest novelties in
SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SUITINGS, &c.,
At very low prices.
Brown Colored Dress Silks
One case received to-day at $1 and $1.12½ per yard BROWN COLORED DRESS SILKS in assorted shades. These goods at the price are a special bargain.
Black, Colored, Fancy Silks.
Our lines of BLACK, COLORED AND FANCY SILKS are as usual full, complete and attractive in all the latest shades and colorings, and are offered at the unprecedentedly low prices of Silks during the months of March and April.
New, Popular Dress Goods
A most beautiful line of New and Popular Dress Goods,
At 20 cents,
ALL-WOOL STRIPED OVERSUITING,
Just opened, a special bargain.
At 25, 28 and 30 cents,
PLAID AND DIAGONAL BROCADES,
In Navy Blue, Myrtle Green, assorted Browns and new leading shades, special bargains. New choice lines in Plaid and Striped Camel's Hair Suitings.
Colored & Black Cashmeres.
Latest shades and great variety of colorings and qualities in Colored and Black Cashmeres.
Extra Black Cashmeres from 40c upwards.
Extra Colored Cashmeres from 25c to $2.
Special opening of New Goods for this department to-day.
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Wm. Semple
Has now opened a very
Large and Extensive Variety
In all grades of Ladies' and Misses'
FURS,
In Coney, Black Lynx, Marten, Alaska, Sable, Minever, and Imitation and
Real Sealskin Muffs, Boas and Setts,
The largest assortment we have ever before offered and at the lowest prices, saving to purchasers fully 20 per cent.
Real Sealskin Sacques.
Special low prices on our Real Sealskin Sacques, newest style cut and shapes. Prices much less than usual.
NEW SACQUES, NEW CLOAKS
At prices lower than ever,
AT $2.50.
All-Wool Cloth Sacques,
Our sales on
LADIES' SACQUES
Having been unusually large, surpassing that of any other season, we are in DAILY receipt of new lines, so that patrons are shown only latest and newest styles as fast as they appear in New York.
Beaver and Rough Cloth Sacques,
Matalsa or Cloth Sacques,
Silk and Velvet Sacques and Cloaks.
All elegantly made and trimmed at lowest prices.
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

OPENING
OF
SEAL SKIN GOODS, CLOAKS, &C.,
ON
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
October 23, 24 and 25,
At which time we will have on exhibition a large assortment of
LADIES'
Seal Sacques,
ALL SIZES,
SEAL MUFFS, SEAL BOAS.
Also, all the newest thing out,
Mantillas and Long Cloaks,
IN
Matalasse and Gros Grain Silks and Fancy Wool Cloths.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

DEMOREST'S
FALL PATTERNS
AND
PORT FOLIOS.
NOW READY.
BARGAINS FOR CASH
IN
Hosiery, Gloves,
Underwear, Yarns and Zephyrs,
Trimmings, Ribbons,
AND
EMBROIDERIES.
NO. 87 FIFTH AVENUE.
J. D. Carlisle.

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PATENTS.
JOHNSTON & DONN
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
Solicitors for American and Foreign Patents,
Offices, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and corner of F and 8th St., Washington, D. C.
JOHNSTON & DONN make examinations as to the patentability of inventions; give opinions as to value of Patents; prosecute infringements and defend Patents. Established 1856.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.
BRASS FINISHERS,
AND
FOUNDERS.
BRASS WORK
FOR
Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters,
ENGINE BUILDERS,
167 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Catalogue backed with first order of Goods.

CRAY'S ROOF PAINT
STOP ALL LEAKS
IN
OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,
84 Diamond Street.
ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. sel-ly-d&s

OCTOBER 17, 1876.
B. AND B.
NEW
Beaver Cloth Cloaks
New Basket Cloth Cloak, New Matelasse Cloaks, New Rough Beaver Cloaks.
Price from $3 to $45 each.
Misses' and Children's Cloaks.
We will save any purchaser from $1.00 to $5.00 on any garment.
New 6-4 Cloakings,
From $1.25 to $6.00 per yard—all choice new styles.
NEW DRESS GOODS
New 6-4 heavy Matelasse Cloths, at $2 per yard, in Black, Browns, Myrtle, Green and Navy Blue.
NEW BLACK CASHMERES,
40-inches at 70 cents; 46-inches at 90 cents, and up to $2.50.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
40-inch Black Cashmere, at $1.00, will compare with any regular $1.25 goods.
FLANNELS, BLANKETS,
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear,
At lower prices than ever before offered.
Call and examine our
Black and Colored Silks,
From $1.00 to $4.00, all at old prices, not one cent advance.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

N. B.—An important item, uppermost in our minds, is always to give our customers such value as will give undoubted satisfaction when compared or examined at their own houses.

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.
T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German National Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh M. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE
A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Rollers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA

CAMPAIGN GOODS.

CAMPAIGN GOODS
AND OUTFITS FOR
HAYES and WHEELER
MARCHING CLUBS,
TOGETHER WITH
Transparencies, Banners, Flags, Badges, &c.
Regalia of all descriptions, Military Goods and Embroidery.
Call on, or address
F. G. REINEMAN,
113 Third Ave.,

WINDOW GLASS, &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

LANG & CO.,
Manufacturers of the celebrated
Union Brooms.
OFFICE,
331 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CEMENT—100 BBLS. CHOICE PORTLAND Cement. For sale by
J. R. CANFIELD,
June 8, 1876. 116 Water street.

Wm. Semple
Is offering to his patrons extra inducements in all kinds of
WOOLEN GOODS.
FLANNELS & WATERPROOFS.
At 12½ cents,
HEAVY BLUE TWILLED FLANNELS.
At 16 cents,
EXTRA HEAVY BLUE TWILLED FLANNELS
Very slightly imperfect.
At 8, 10 and 12½ cents,
GOOD HEAVY BARRED FLANNELS.
At 50 cents and 56 cents,
EXTRA HEAVY BLACK WATERPROOFS.
At 75 cents,
At $1.25, worth $2.00,
NEW BASKET PATTERN CLOTHS.
White and Colored Blankets,
Both Eastern and Country make; all weights and sizes, having been purchased under the most auspicious circumstances, are offered at
Much Less than Usual Prices,
To which, also, we may add our superior stock of EASTERN AND COUNTRY FLANNELS, Plain and Barred at mill prices.
Special bargains in
RED AND TWILLED FLANNELS.
CLOTHING---BOOTS & SHOES.
Ready-made Clothing, Overcoats, Gum Coats, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, and all kinds of Overshoes, at our leading low prices.
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

FINANCIAL.
AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Maxwell, Archibald Wallace.
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly.
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd,
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. 04?-24?

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL.....$100,00
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins, Julius Adair,
James Bown, J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey, J. H. Denniston,
George Bingham, Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hasbe, James Wilson,
THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 171 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President. D. Macferron,
J. W. HALL, Vice President. R. H. Knox,
Simon Drum, R. W. Cartwright,
Geo. D. Riddle, JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
S. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. MCCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.
FORT PITT
Boiler, Stilland Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers.
Steam Pipes, Gas meters and Iron Bridges.
Pr

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 21, 1876.

The excitement over the Eastern war has abated, and we have again the reasonable quiet, and methodical evenness of unexciting times. Banking was marked by no exciting circumstances yesterday. No unusual demands for discounts, and nothing of an extraordinary character, even in the usual counter business. Rates of interest remain the same, and the feeling still exists that a large prospective demand will soon develop in the money market.

Real estate and all associate securities continue dull.

BANKING IN BOSTON.

The general reduction of profits in banking at the present time is reflected in the lower dividends which now prevail. Only by the best financial management can good dividends now be hoped for, for the employment of capital is still hazardous, and even more poorly repaid than labor. Up to last April, as was stated by Mr. Charles B. Hall, at the Bankers' Convention, 200 banks had wound up their affairs and gone out of business, and up to the same time 400 banks had transferred their circulation. These facts show the lessened requirements of business, and the necessity for continued watchfulness on the part of the banks to keep their resources from becoming stagnant.—*Boston Advertiser.*

A FAMILY BANK.

Mr. Elizur Wright has opened the books for subscriptions to the Massachusetts Family Bank, incorporated by the Legislature in April last—a savings bank with a life insurance attachment. It is the first company of the kind in existence, but the principles on which it is founded have been well considered, and the corporators themselves have no hesitation in risking their good names upon the experiment. Their charter provides that all transactions of the bank shall be in the gold coin of the United States, and no paper or promissory currency can be received or paid except at the market value of such coins at the time of receipt or payment.

INTERESTING "BANKRUPT" DECISION.

Where a bankrupt's assets, though equal to 30 per cent. of his debts, were all covered by his homestead, the United Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia decides, reversing the judgment below, that he is not entitled to a discharge.

THE REVIVAL.

The Boston *Advertiser* thinks it no longer possible to dispute the fact of a real revival. It appears everywhere and in nearly all branches of trade.

Robinson Bros., Bankers, 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold		Indiana 5s	110
U. S. 6s 1881, coup	118½	5-20's 1868-coupons	114¾
" 1881	112¾	Currency 6's	124½
" 1868	118¾	Kentucky 6 per cents	103¾
5-20's 1867	115¾	10-40's coupons	103¾
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	97½	Illinois & Mississippi	11½
Erie	10¾	Union Pacific	62¾
L. S.	83	Toledo & Wabash	8¾
C. C. & I.	74¾	Wabash Preferred	20
St. Paul	29¾	Adams Express	110
Do. Pref	61	American Express	61½
Michigan Central	45¼	United States	48½
Do. Central	48¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85
Northwestern com	39	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref	56¾	Mariposa	5½
Rock Island	102¼	Hannibal & St. Jo	13¾
Cleve. & Pitts	78¾	Panama	128
Pacific Mail	34¾	Ohio & Miss	20
Western Union Tel	71	N. J. Central	37¾

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. ($8)	48¼	Cen. Trans ($8)	39¾
Reading ($)	23¾	Empire do. ($)	—
U. C. of N. J. ($)	1	Lehigh Nav. ($)	27½
Oil Creek ($5)	9¾	C. & St. L. 7's ($)	82
Lehigh Valley ($)	49¾	N. Pacific bonds	—

NEW YORK, October 20, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@4; prime mercantile paper 4@7. The customs receipts were $204,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $33,000. The clearings were $35,000,000. Sterling was weak at 485. Gold was weak, opening at 110¾, declining to 110 and closing at 110¼. The carrying rates were 1 to 3. Loans were also made flat. The steamship Russia has on board $750,000 gold coin, making a total thus far received this week of $1,650,000. Governments were weak and lower, in sympathy with gold. Railroad bonds were irregular. State securities were quiet.

The stock market opened strong, and prices advanced ¼ to 2 per cent., with the greatest improvement in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lake Shore and New Jersey Central and the Granger shares. After the report from London about the armistice the market was weaker, and there was a decline of ¼ to 2¾ per cent., the latter in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, which, after advancing to 80¾, fell off to 77¾. New Jersey Central rose from 38¾ to 38¾, and declined to 37¾. Delaware & Hudson advanced to 78¾, and afterward fell off to 76. Morris & Esser was steady at 95a95¼. New York Central advanced to 105, and later declined to 104¾. Lake Shore rose from 59¾ to 61¾ on large transactions, but subsequently declined to 59¾ to 60. Erie rose from 11¾ to 11¾, and later sold down to 10¾. Northwest common advanced to 40¾, and preferred to 64¾, with the latest sales at 39¾ and 62¾ respectively. St. Paul common fell off from 30½ to 29¾, and preferred, after rising to 61¾ to 60¾. Ohios declined after rising to 10¾. Pacific Mail from 25 to 24¾, and Rock Island from 102¾ to 102. Western Union ranged between 70¾ and 71. Michigan Central rose to 47¾, and afterward declined to 47¾. During the last hour of business share speculation was firmer, and there was a recovery of ¼ to ¾ per cent. in prices. The improved feeling was based on telegrams from Detroit that leading eastern and western fast freight lines had been consolidated under one management, except the lines running over the New York Central, and it was understood that these would also consolidate with the new organization, and that a decided and uniform advance would be made in freights. This is looked upon as one of the last steps in the settlement of the railroad war, which may be believe have already been settled, except some little informalities. Lake Shore advanced from 59¾ to 60¾. Michigan Central from 46 3-4 to 47 1-2, Northwest common from 39 to 39¾, preferred from 62 3-4 to 63 1-4, Rock Island from 102 to 102¾, St. Paul common from 29¾ to 30, preferred from 60¾ to 61, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western from 77 3-4 to 78 1-2, New Jersey Central from 37 1-2 to 38, and Western Union from 70¾ to 71. The transactions aggregated 161,000 shares, of which 7,000 were Western Union, 16,000 Northwests, 10,000 St. Pauls, 7,000 Erie, 66,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Michigan Central, 28,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and 5,000 New Jersey Central.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 118½; 5-20s '65, 113½; do. '65, new, 113½; do. '67, 115½; do. '68, 116½; new 5s, 114½; new 4½s, 110½; 10-40s, 114½; do coupons, 15½; currency 6s, 124.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44½; do new, 44; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 107½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 71; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 17; Pacific Mail, 24¾; Mariposa, 5½; do. preferred, 6; Adams Express, 109; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 85; American Express, 61; United States Express, 61; New York Central, 104¾; Erie, 10¾; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 135; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 47¾; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 62¾; Lake Shore, 60¾; Illinois Central, 83½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 883; Northwestern common, 39¾; do. preferred, 63; C. C. C. & I., 40¾; New Jersey Central, 37¾; Rock Island, 102¾; St. Paul, 30; do. preferred, 60¾; Toledo & Wabash, 8½; do. preferred, 9; Ft. Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, 10¾; do. preferred, 11½; Chicago & Alton, 96½; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 10¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 78¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 16; Missouri Pacific, 22; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 144; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 12½; Central Pacific, 93½; Union Pacific, 106; Union Pacific land grants, 100½; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 91½.

LONDON, 12:30 P. M., October 20.—The Stock Exchange opened firmer this morning, with upward tendency all round, consols being 94½. The market is weaker now, but quiet and free from movements of a panicky nature.

LONDON, 5 P. M., October 20.—Silver is quoted at 52 11-16; consols, 94 3 8; 5-20s '65, 103; do. '67, 108; 10-40s, 105½; new 5s, 105½; Erie, 10¾; do. preferred, 18.

PARIS, October 20.—Rentes, 103f 75c.

FRANKFORT, October 20.—U. S. new 5s, 101½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 20, 1876.

There is a continued firm feeling in the Breadstuffs market, and the indications just now point to more activity and a higher range of prices. Provisions are also firmer and more active, and all may be attributed to the prospect of a foreign war, which, if realized, will largely increase the export demand for the commodities to which reference has been made. There is a fair demand for most of the important leading articles of produce, but no important change in prices during the past day or two.

APPLES—Continue very dull, and prices are weak but unchanged; quotable at $1@1.50 per bbl in a jobbing way.

BROOM CORN—Choice grades of hurl been scarce and in demand at prices ranging from 6½ to 7, as to quality. Choice green brush that will work up in fair demand at 5¾@6 in round lots; with sales at 6½ in job lots. Choice medium in fair supply and offerings at 5¾ for green, and 5@5½ for red tipped. Covers and inside selling at prices ranging from 4 to 5¾ as to quality and color. Crooked, 2¼@3¾.

BEANS—There is a fair demand for new crop, and the market may be quoted firm at $1.80 ₩ bush.

BUTTER—Continues dull and prices weak, with a drooping tendency; prime to choice rolls cannot be quoted above 24@25c.

CHEESE—We continue to quote September make at 13¾@13¾ to the wholesale trade, and one cent additional in a jobbing way.

CHESTNUTS—$2.75@3 ₩ bu.

CIDER—The market continues very dull, with considerable offering; quotable at $3.50@4.50 ₩ bbl, including bbls.

DRIED FRUIT.—There is some inquiry from the seaboard for new apples, which are wanted for export; would bring 3c ₩ lb; none here. No call whatever for Peaches.

EGGS—Continue in light supply and prices are still maintained; fresh stock 17a20c.

FLOUR—The market continues firm in sympathy with Wheat, and while there has been no advance here as yet, the indications just now are that there will be soon. Our advices from all points, including New York and Liverpool, report more activity.

Red winters	$6.25a6.75 ₩ bbl.
Spring wheat, fancy	6.25a6.75 " "
Patent process and fancy white wheat	8.00@9.00 " "
Rye flour	4.50a5.00 " "

GROCERIES—There is a very fair demand for most of the leading Grocery staples, and values, especially for Coffee and Sugars continue strong, although there has been no important change for several days.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12	Standard R	10¾
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex C	10¾
Granulated	11¾a	Ref. Yellow	9¼@10¼
Powdered	11¾a	N. O.	9¼@10¾
Standard A	11 a		

SYRUPS.

Choice	60 a65	Fair	50 a55
Prime	55 a60	Dark	40 a45

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	35a0 55	Japan	40a55
Gunpowder	45a0 90	Oolong	35a55
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Prime			27c
Second Grade			26c
Third Grade			24c
Loose half a cent less.			

GRAIN—The market for Wheat is decidedly firmer in tone, in sympathy with the advices from the leading centers, including New York and Chicago, and while there has been no advance as yet, the indications just now point strongly in that direction; Penna. and Ohio red quoted at $1.27a1.28. The Oat market is firmer, notwithstanding the market is pretty well supplied, but there has been no advance in prices; we continue to quote at 39a40. Ear Corn is in butter supply and easier, but unchanged; 56a58 on track. Shelled Corn is scarce and firm at 48@50c. Rye is also scarce, but there does not appear to be much inquiry; 70a72c. Barley, $1a1.10 per bu, according to quality.

HAY—The market for baled continues dull, which is attributed in part to the liberal receipts of loose; No. 1 timothy, $14a15 per ton. Loose from country wagons, $13a15 per ton.

MILL FEED—Bran scarce and higher; $13a13.50 per ton; Seconds and Ship Stuffs, $14a15; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22

ONIONS—In fair demand, but the supply is ample and prices remain unchanged; $2a2.50 ₩ bbl.

POTATOES—The supply has been quite liberal during the past day or two, and unless there is an increased demand or diminished receipts, prices will decline; we continue to quote in a jobbing way at 75a80c per bu. Sweets unchanged; Baltimores, $2.50a2.75 ₩ bbl; Jerseys, $3.25a3.50.

PROVISIONS—The principal lots of the market is firmer, but trade is only fair, and prices remain unchanged.

Hams—Ex S C ₩ lb	15	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11¾
Shoulders Ex S. C	10	Lard, Ref for sum	11
Hams Sugar C	14	mer use—in tcs	12
Do.	14½	Do. —¼ bbls	12¾
Do.	15	Do. —kits	13
Do, 5 ₩ do	14¼	Do, 5 ₩ caddies	14¾
Bacon Shoulders	8¾	Do, 5 ₩ do	14
Short Ribs	10¾	Do, 5 ₩ pails	14
Clear Sides	11	Do, 5 ₩ do	14
Mess Pork ₩ bbl	$18.50	Do, 5 ₩ do	14
Short Cut do	18.50	Ham Sausage	9

POULTRY—Live chickens selling by the coop at 40a50c ₩ pair, according to size.

RAGS—Steady at 2¼c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy seed at $2 ₩ bu, to the trade, and $2.15a2.25 in a small way.

TALLOW—Is reported easier; rough quo a 4¾; city rendered, 6¾c per lb; country, 7¾c.

THE IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 20, 1876.

PIG IRON—Business continues moderately active, and notwithstanding the inquiry is chiefly for small lots to supply immediate necessities, there is a very fair business in the aggregate. The stock of No. 1 mill iron continues light, and holders are very firm in their views; some of them have instructed their agents here not to sell at current prices, notwithstanding there is no encouragement in the position of the market for the products to justify consumers in paying anything more for the raw article. Indeed, as noted in our last review it is claimed that the latter, taking current rates as a basis, is higher relatively than the former, as notorious coal smelted Iron quotable at $24a25, 4 mos for No. 1 Foundry; $22@23 for No. 2; $21a22 for Gray Forge, and $18a20 for white and mottled.

Following sales were reported:

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

10 tons No. 1 Foundry	23	00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	21	00 4 mos
40 tons White and Mottled	20	00 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

120 tons Nos 1 and 2 F—H R	27	00 4 mos
40 tons No. 1 and 3 F—H R	23	50 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL AND COKE SMELTED FROM THE RAW COAL.

50 tons Gray Forge Extra	22	00 4 mos
50 tons No. 2 Foundry	21	00 4 mos
50 tons No 1 and 2 Foundry	23	00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	21	50@22 00 4 mos
175 tons White M. & C. G	20	50 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	21	50 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	22	75 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	22	25 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	22	50 4 mos
30 tons No. 2 Foundry	22	50 4 mos
200 tons No. 1 Foundry	24	00 cash
10 tons No. 1 B Foundry	23	00 4 mos
50 tons Cold Short Foundry	24	00 4 mos

MANUFACTURED IRON—So far as we have been able to learn, there is nothing really new or important to record. Some manufacturers report that they are very well supplied with orders, while others are less fortunate; all agree on one point, that prices are unsatisfactory, and it would seem that bars are being shaved closer than any other kind. We continue to quote at 2a2.20; two cents appears to be the ruling rate, although, as noted in our last, some makers refuse to sell under our outside quotation.

NAILS—There is a fair demand, business to about what it usually is at this season of the year, and all that can reasonably be expected. Prices firm but unchanged; $2.85, 60 days, for less than 200 kegs, and $2.75, 60 days, for orders of 200 kegs and upwards, with two ₩ cent. off for cash.

HORSE AND MULE SHOES—Continue quiet and unchanged. Shoenberger & Co., quote at 4¾c ₩ lb, cash, for Horse Shoes, and 5¾c, cash, for Mule Shoes.

SCRAP—There is rather more doing in scrap trade, but the inquiry is chiefly for small lots, while prices remain unchanged. No. 1 railroad wrought scrap, $25, 4 mos. The receipts continue light, and the supply, although equal to the demand, is comparatively small.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, October 20, 1876.

The Crude market was a little firmer this evening; United certificates, $2.12¾ bid, and $2.13 asked. Early in the day it was down as low as $2.09¾a1.

Refined continues dull; combination price unchanged at 26c, but it is said that they are selling at 24¾a25c.

Oil Barrels continue very dull; countries offered at $1.05, and city make at $1.20, with no buyers.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the New York *Bulletin*, writes under date of 17th: "The protracted 'stand off' between the shippers and refiners of petroleum is coming to be regarded here with more interest, as the culmination of the difference in their views approaches, and the stocks of refined off continue to pile up, notwithstanding the efforts made by the Combination to create the impression that the supply at the wells is falling off, as noted a few days ago. It is now said that the combination of refiners are becoming anxious at the continued lack of export demand, while we are told that there is a prospect that they will be compelled to shut down operations by December, unless shipping demand shall revive before the beginning of that month. Rather than stop, however, it is thought they will drop prices to a point that will stimulate shipments, and some even go so far as to say that the combination will not be able to control its members much longer in the present state of the market, and that will break up. This we doubt, however, as the home consumption is now steadily on the increase, both by reason of the increasing demand for oil in place of gas and the approach of the winter season, when more is required. On the other hand the shippers tell us that Great Britain has already a big oil in store and afloat to last till January, and the Continent till December, until which time they will not be in the market unless prices are reduced materially."

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
S. Craig	Empire o. w	79
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	461
G. M. Robinson	Miller	482
Total		1,042

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK, & Co	Bal, 447

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden F. & Co. Phila.	200
J. A. McKee	Warden, F & Co.	do 235
Central Refining Co.	Central Refining Co., do	308
Total		743

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 20, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN — Wheat heavy, dull, weak and lower; No. 1 spring $1,12¾ cash; No. 2 do. $1,11¾ cash; sales $1,12¾@1,13¾ November; closed at $1,13 November; $1,15 December; No. 3 90c@$1,02½; rejected 85a93¾c. Corn in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 44c cash; 44¾c November; 44¾c December; rejected 43c. Oats in fair demand, but at lower rates; 32¾a32¾c cash November. Rye in good demand and at full prices; 61a 61¾c. Barley dull, weak and lower; 83a84c cash.

PROVISIONS — Pork unsettled; $16,50 cash; $16,15 October; $15,40a15,42½ year. Lard active, weak and lower; $9,87½ cash; $10,60 October; $9,65 November; $9,47½a 9,50 year. Bulk meats declined ¼c; shoulders 5¾c; sides 8¾a8 7-8c.

WHISKY—Steady and unchanged.

On Call Board wheat closed lower; $1,12 November; $1,14 December. Corn lower; 43¾c cash; 43 3-4@43¾c November. Oats unchanged. Pork unchanged. Lard easier; $9,45 year.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Flour less doing without decided change; receipts 14,000 bbls. Rye flour steady; $4,20a5,10. Corn meal dull; western $2,15a3,15. Wheat for shippers and millers holding off; not strong pressure to realize; receipts 64,000 bush; white Michigan $1,36; No. 2 Milwaukee old $1,20; ungraded spring $1,10 at 1,20. Rye, Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn; shade firmer; receipts 335,000 bush; western mixed ungraded 58¼a59c; low mixed graded 59c. Oats; shade better; receipts 35,000 bush; western mixed State 32a36c; white 36c. Hay unchanged. Hops firm; prices 19a20c; sales now 27 bales. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm. Molasses and rice unchanged. Petroleum quiet; crude 13c; refined 26c; cases 30c; naphtha 14c. Eggs heavy. Turpentine heavy at 35c. Pork dull at $16,85a17. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles dull; long clear 9¼c. Lard lower; $9,90a10,02½. Butter unchanged. Cheese unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady; $1,16.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, October 20.—Refined petroleum 48f.

LIVERPOOL, October 20.—Cotton firm at 5 15-16a6 1-8d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; American 6,000. Breadstuffs firm. Receipts of wheat in three days 14,000 qrs, all American 8,000 qrs.: California white wheat average 10s 6d @8; Club 10s 9d@11s; red western spring No. 2 to No. 1 9s 4d@10s; winter 10s 3d@10s 6d. Corn 25s 6d@25s. Peas 36s@3s 6d. Barley 3s 6d. Clover seed 50s@55s. Refined petroleum 18¼@19d; spirits 10d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 20.—Cotton quiet at 10¼c. Flour quiet but firm. Wheat quiet but steady; red $1,13a1,23. Corn quiet at 46@48c. Oats dull at 34c. Rye quiet but firm; 68c. Barley firm at $1,10a1,15. Pork dull and drooping; $16,50a16,75. Lard firmer; steam 10¼c; kettle 10¾a10¾c. Bulk meats firmer at 7a7¼@8a8¼c. Bacon steady and in fair demand; 7¾a7 3-4a9¼@9¾a9 3-4c. Butter dull and drooping. Whisky active, firm and higher; $1,11.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.—Petroleum quiet; refined 25c; crude 17¼a18c. Flour quiet; extra $4,30a5,25; Wisconsin and Minnesota family $6 25a6 85. Wheat active; red $1,30a1,35; amber $1,35. Rye: 68a75c. Corn in good demand; yellow 60a61c; mixed 59a60c. Oats firmer; unground and mixed 33¼3c. Whisky: western $1,14. Butter unchanged. Cheese quiet; fancy 12a13c. Eggs firm; southern 23a25c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, October 20.—Flour firm; western family $5,75a7; others unchanged. Corn quiet; western mixed 58¾c. Wheat generally higher; No. 2 red western $1 Oats steady; 35a40c. Butter inactive; west ern good to prime 22a26c; ex extra to choice 28c. Whisky firm; $1,15¾. Petroleum nominally unchanged. Coffee quiet and unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 20.—Cotton quiet 10¼c. Flour active, but not quotably higher. Wheat active; $1,15a1,18. Corn quiet white 46c. Rye active, 68c. Oats quiet; white 39c; mixed 35c. Pork none here. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 7¾a7¾c; sides 9¼a10c. Lard dull; 11¾a12c. Whisky steady; $1,10.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 20.—Flour steady Wheat weak and steady; No. 1 white Wabash $1,34; No. 1 white Michigan $1,25; No. 2 do. $1,18; No. 2 amber Illinois $1,25. Corn quiet; low mixed spot new 48¾c; No. 2 white 50½c; no grade new 48c. Oats dull, with no demand.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, October 20.—Flour firm Wheat opened excited; closed firmer; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,19; No. 2 $1,14½; No. 3 $1,07. Corn very active; No. 3 at 50c. Oats fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 32c. Barley lower; No. 2 spring 85a86c. Rye dull and lower; No. 1 62a62 1-2c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 20.—Flour quiet; superfine $4,25a4,50; double $4,75a 5,00; treble $5,50a6,50. Corn steady; spot $1,13a1,15. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 16a 19¼c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾a10c; centrifugal 10¼@10¾c.

Boston.

BOSTON, October 20.—Flour firm; tending upward; high mixed and yellow 63a65c. Oats quiet; mixed and No. 2 white 43a46c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 20.—Cotton firm at 10¼@10¾c; sales 2,000 bales; receipts 4,200 bales; shipments 4,813. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 20.—Flour at best, but firm and unchanged. Corn dull; 58c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Beeves: receipts 2,000 head, making 5,660 in four days, against 6,240 in the same time last week, market firmer and closing less than yesterday, with further decline on ordinary and medium grades equal to ¼c; a few choice steers sold at former figures, but they were really premium Notes; Average of sales of steers 7a8c; good to prime 8¼a9¼c; extra and fancy do. 9¾a10¼c; 10 premium steers, 10 cwt., net average, at 10¾c; 13 choice loads of Kelly's Kellys, at 10¼@10½c. Sheep: receipts 5,540 head, making 21,530 in four days, against 22,630 in the same time last week; market uncommonly tame, with limited trade and a downward tendency; sheep ranged from 4¼a5¼c, with bulk of transactions at 4¾a5¼c. Lambs: 5¼a6¾c. Swine: receipts 4,620, making 17,270 in four days against 15,720 the same time last week; none of 5 car loads offered alive had been sold before Change, as the market was unsettled.

BUFFALO, October 20.—Cattle: receipts to-day 1,609 head, total for the week 10,660; no sales to-day; fresh receipts all consigned through. Sheep and lambs: receipts to day 1,200 head, total for the week 23,200; only 1,200 sold, at 5c for lambs; 4c for sheep. Hogs: receipts to-day 2,900, total for the week 28,980; market active and higher; Yorkers, fair to best $5,75a6; light ones $5,50; heavy hogs $5,75a6; all sold.

CHICAGO, October 20.—Cattle: receipts 1,400 head; shipments 2,900; dull and heavy; sales show no change in prices. Hogs: receipts 12,000; shipments 4,800; steady, closing rather weak; common to extra $5,75a 6,25, chiefly at $5,85a6,15. Sheep: receipts 900 head; quiet and a shade easier; sales $3,70a4,70.

CINCINNATI, October 20.—Hogs: dull and lower; common to light $4,50a4,75; fair to good light $5,10a5,40; heavy $4,90a5,35.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 20.—Hogs active; receipts 3,500; prices $5,40a5,50.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Business was light with commission houses and importers. The jobbing trade was a little more active. Cotton goods are in unchanged demand and steady. Prints exhibit quietness, with a reduction of 1/16c on Gloucaster Ancona fancies. Men's wear woolens are quick, except worsted coatings. Flannels are in steady demand. Blankets are sluggish. Foreign goods are moving slowing.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Cotton firm at 10¾all 1-16c; futures closed steady; October 10 13-16a10 27-32c; December 11 3 16c; January 11¼all 13-32c; February 10 19-32c.

CHARLESTON, October 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾c; stock 50,765 bales, weekly net receipts 25,007 bales; sales 16,500 bales; exports Great Britain 8,141 bales; France 2,443 bales; coastwise 6,273 bales.

MOBILE, October 20 — Cotton quiet; middlings 10¼c; stock 26,007; weekly net receipts 10,800 bales; gross 10,801 bales; sales 11,700 bales; exports continent 840 bales; coastwise 4,651 bales.

SAVANNAH, October 20. — Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 10¼c; stock 6,159 bales; weekly net receipts 17,240 bales; gross 17,822 bales; sales 8,379 bales; exports Great Britain 3,206 bales; France 1,430 bales; coastwise 7,639 bales.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets Pittsburgh; No. 318 South 4th street, Philadelphia

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 30 inches by the marks and stationary. Cloudy and warmer, indicating rain.

JAS. HAMILTON piloted the Lily from Cincinnati to this port.

THE steamer A. L. Norton has entered the Ironton and Pomery trade.

THE Salt Valley is due from Ironton to-morrow, and will return as usual on Monday.

THE steamer Nail City is lying at Pesaum Creek with two barges of iron for Steubenville.

THE Cole citrons party are reported to have paid $2,000 for she steamer Kit Hughes, cheap.

OUR dispatches of Thursday report the Emma Graham as having left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh.

"CRATE" RENO, an old and well known steamboat pilot, is now engaged in the furniture business at Rochester, Pa.

A LITTLE steamer called the Freddie has been sold at Cairo to George Carvell & Co. for $275. She goes to the upper St. Francis.

THE Laura L. Davis has been purchased by parties on the Upper Ohio River, and will be run as a packet between Pomeroy and Louisville.

THE Granite State, from Portsmouth, arrived and departed with a very fair trip each way. Wm. Abrams and Robert Gordon are her pilots.

THE Rover left St. Louis for the Ohio on Tuesday with 3 barges of ore and 2 empty coke barges. The Iron Mountain will stop there awhile.

THE U. S. Marshal has ordered that Hiram Watson's Cincinnati, for sale, to satisfy a claim of $400 in favor of the Ashland Dry Dock Company.

THE ship Wooloomooloo with 1,400 bales of cotton on board was the burning vessel the tug N. M. Jones was the first to get alongside of at New Orleans last Saturday.

CAPT. GEO. A. Williams has gone into the steamboat agency business in New Orleans, and has associated himself with Capt. C. G. Wayne, under the name of Wayne & Williams.

THE Sam Brown is laid up at Freedom waiting for more water. Her tow consisted, if we mistake not, of ten pieces. The L. S. Reifer went down yesterday to bring a part of it up.

WE have not seen or heard of pilot John Ferguson for some time. A year or so ago John contemplated selling all his property and converting it into gold, as he thought the country was going to the bad.

FROM $100 to $125 per month is the going wages for pilots in the coast or lower river trade below Memphis. Some have been asking more, but, as far as heard from, it has not been paid. The Arkansas boats are now paying $150.

C. T. DUMONT, the well known Cincinnati steamboat engine builder, was married to a lady residing in Newport, Ky., last Tuesday evening. He was serenaded Wednesday night at his residence by a number of his friends.

THE Directors of the Keokuk Northern Line held their quarterly meeting on Wednesday. They declared a dividend of 1 per cent., Keil & R; 1 do barley 2 do malt, J & Graff & Son; 1 do oats, F Schid; 1 do flour, Wood & McC; 3 do do, D G Stewart; 1 do, C Kelner.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.—Laughlin & Co o ..... 14 Isabella Fur o 4
E. Thomson S. W'k'm ..... 12 Nimick & Co o 10
Jones & Laughlin o ..... 2 Jones & Laughlin m 2
Isabella Fur o ..... 13 Nimick & Co b 13
Total 81

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Nimick & Co o ..... 5 J R Jones o 1
McClintock's 1
Total 7

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

M. B. BROWN, Jr., & Co.,

(Successors to BROWN & BLACK,)

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And dealers in all kinds of Produce, Flour, Grain, Feed, &c.

No. 193 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Particular attention given to consignments.

REFERENCES—J. Patrick & Co., Banks, Pittsburgh; C. Yeager & Co., Dry Goods and Notions, Pittsburgh.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.

357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

PETER KEIL. JAS. P. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 LIBERTY STREET,

Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER

No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

E. M. CALDWELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

And Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

405 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa

Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.

FAMILY GROCERS,

And Dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

No. 15 MARKET STREET,

Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,

185 LIBERTY STREET,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Apples, Apple Butter, Pickles, Jersey Seed Sweet Potatoes, Onions, Brown Sugar. Seed Potatoes, Beans and Produce generally. Advance made on consignments and prompt returns guaranteed.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

S. C. GRIER & CO.

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS

COAL.

Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. & R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.

Prompt attention given to filling orders.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.

☞ Particular attention given to filling orders for shore Coal.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURA

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, warm southerly winds, veering to cooler and clearer weather.

The Galaxy.

The *Galaxy* for November, with a rich table of contents for those of a scientific bent of mind, is now ready. The general reader will find much to entertain and instruct, as the subjects treated of are of a varied character. The *Galaxy* holds the highest place among first-class magazines.

Caught in the Act.

John Kelly and some one else entered the residence of Robert Brinker, No. 111 Ross street, with the intention of robbery. They were heard by Mr. Brinker and chase given, Kelly being captured. They had gathered up a few articles which they dropped, along with their own shoes, which they had taken off to facilitate operations.

THE CONTRIBUTIONS.

Amounts Received for the Zug Relief Fund.

Following is a list of the subscriptions received for the Zug relief fund reported up to the close of business yesterday:

Previously reported	$1,649 75
Thos. M. Bayne	20 00
O'Hara Glass Co., limited	20 00
Employes O'Hara Glass Co.	55 00
C. M. Boyd (Connellsville)	5 00
Mrs. James Marshall	25 00
R. M. Snodgrass	20 00
Bryce, Walker & Co., S. S.	25 00
Employes Bryce, Walker & Co., S. S.	40 00
Geo. T. Oliver, collector	65 00
Thos. A. Cain	25 00
Jas. Collord	15 00
Total	$1,964 75

A meeting of the Relief Committee was held in the office of Zug & Co.'s mill yesterday forenoon. The time was principally confined to making out a list of the needy sufferers, and giving them orders on the Treasurer, Mr. Laurent. In the hands of the committee the distributions will be equitably made.

GAS COMMITTEE.

Too Many Street Lamps.

The Gas Committee of Pittsburgh Councils held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, Mr. Jas. Littell presiding, in the absence of Mr. Shipton.

Bills were read from the different gas companies, for the quarter ending October 1, 1876.

South Side Gas Company	$3,138 96
West Pittsburgh Gas Company	2,321 85
East End Gas Company	679 21

On motion of Mr. McClarren, $400 of the bill of the West Pittsburgh gas company, which was for the erection of lamps which had not yet been ordered by Councils, and which the company erected notwithstanding, was stricken off. The bills were then approved with the amendment.

A petition for gas lamps on Chestnut alley, Thirtieth ward, at the corners of Fourth, Fifth and Sixth streets was referred to a sub-committee for a report.

Gas lamps were ordered on Liberty street, at the corners of Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-third streets.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the clerk be directed to notify the gas companies to transmit copies of orders given for the erection of gas lamps, with their bills for the same.

Adjourned.

TO-DAY'S RACE.

How Pools Sold Last Night—Odds on Scharff—Prospects of a Crowd.

The talk over to-day's race entirely threw in the shade on the streets last evening conversation in reference to any other topic of public interest. The crowds about the places where pools were sold were indicative of interest in the matter, and, as it resulted, also indicated fair margins for the sellers.

An astonishing feature of the sales to most persons, was that Scharff sold throughout the entire evening with odds of from 15 to 25 per cent. in his favor. The majority of the pools contained $175, but few small ones being sold. At Whiting's auction room Harry Smithson was the seller. The amount of sales there was about $3,000. Wm. Hill sold at Sprout's and took in from $1,800 to $2,000. Harry Smithson seriously argued with the crowd that they were hurting themselves by letting Morris go at such low rates; but Scharff's backers were so enthusiastic and determined that Morris' friends couldn't summon courage to go better on him.

The preparations for taking up the crowds are complete in every respect. The Baltimore & Ohio and Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroads will run sufficient trains to take all who desire to go. The press car on the Baltimore & Ohio road will leave at 3:15 instead of at 2:30 P. M., as previously announced.

The present indications are that the day will be very favorable.

The European War.

War clouds darken the horizon and a general conflict of European powers seems inevitable. The effect in our country will be to make the poor less able to procure the necessaries of life, and the articles of food and clothing must advance. Take the advantage of the present, you who need to husband your resources, and go at once to the boot and shoe store of R. Taggart, 120 Federal street, Allegheny City, and supply yourselves and families with the best of boots and shoes at wholesale rates. Early purchases will, no doubt, save fifty per cent., and at this house you have the benefit of wholesale rates on whatever amount purchased.

M'CLEARY'S COMMITTAL.

A Partial Hearing Yesterday Afternoon Before Mayor Phillips—Character of the Evidence Against Him—A Difference of Opinion as to Where the Overcoat was Found.

James McCleary, the party referred to in yesterday's GAZETTE as having been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the recent attempt to rob the Second National Bank, had a partial hearing at three o'clock yesterday afternoon before Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny. The prisoner was represented by Mr. John Coyle.

Miss Mary A. Patterson, the first witness sworn, testified that she knew the defendant. The brown overcoat found in the bank was shown to her, and she said that she saw it on McCleary last April a year ago in Bloomfield. On cross examination she said that she knew the garment by the collar of it, and because she had brushed it off for him. She saw it on him several days. It might be proper to state here that Chief Hartzell, of this city, says that the coat now being in service as a witness against McCleary was picked up on Duquesne Way, and is not the one found in the bank. George Campbell swore that he knew James McCleary, and the last time he saw him was the last having seen him was about six or seven weeks ago, but he thought he had seen him since. Witness said the prisoner was not the man he saw on Ohio street on Saturday evening before the burglary, and who wore a piece of court plaster on his nose and a moustache with the ends twisted out. The defendant and the man he saw and took to be McCleary are not alike in appearance, since he would hardly be able to tell them apart, but the prisoner he said was not the man he had seen. Annie Dulkis testified that she had seen McCleary at the house next door to where she lives on Peach alley about three or four weeks ago. She also saw him on Ohio street on the night before the robbery, and when she went to market the other day, him she saw on the street talking to another man. Wm. McCandless, a resident of Butler county, said he was acquainted with McCleary and had seen him with a coat something in color like the one in evidence. He would not be positive, however, that it was the one he had seen. Isaac McCandless, also of Butler county, said that about the close of August or the first of September last he saw McCleary at a stable wearing a brown overcoat over a black one. The latter was longer than the other, and he asked McCleary why he didn't wear the shorter coat under the long one. The defendant here drew on the overcoat, and it was found to be several inches shorter than the one on his back. The witness did not identify the overcoat positively, but he said it looked very much like the one he had seen McCleary wear. Officer Brinker and Lieut. Smith testified to the arrest of the prisoner by them; that he offered them money to let him go, and told them that if they would do so they could make more money out of him by pushing the case; also, that he at first stated that he had been in Allegheny two or three weeks ago, but that after his arrest he said that his visit to the city was made seven or eight weeks ago.

There being no more evidence for the prosecution Mr. Coyle stated that the defendant had not been able to see any person until Thursday, and had therefore not had time to prepare himself for the hearing, but that he would be able to prove that he was at his uncle's in Butler county on the Sunday of the attempted robbery, and also that the coat offered in evidence did not belong to him. He was therefore asked that the hearing be continued. The Mayor then continued the hearing until next Friday afternoon at three o'clock. As McCleary was unable to procure bail he was committed to jail.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

F. H. Eaton & Co.

Are daily receiving Coats, Cloaks, and Dolmans, of the latest styles, made of Cloaking Silks, Mohair and Silk Mattalasse, Chinchilla, Beaver and Basket Cloths. Their sales are largely in excess of any former year, and their prices are the lowest offered by any establishment East or West.

THAT OLD RELIEF FUND.

An Erroneous Impression Corrected—Where the Money Went to That was Collected for the Sufferers at Reese, Graff & Dull's Mill Explosion—A Full Statement of the Accounts—Every Cent Properly Distributed.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The recent calamity at the Sable Iron Mills and the measures of relief for the sufferers now in progress, must recall to many the similar disaster at Reese, Graff & Dull's rolling mills in November, 1867, and the protracted labors of the committee of the Young Men's Christian Association in distributing a relief fund of some $16,000.

Although it was to be expected that even in a work so purely disinterested and so effectually guarded against mismanagement as that was, these misapprehensions would originate among the prejudiced and be repeated and believed by the ignorant, the writer was altogether unprepared for the startling assertion of a prominent iron manufacturer that the Young Men's Christian Association had retained and still held for themselves $9,000 of that fund. There may be others who, like this gentleman, know nothing of the facts and never saw the published reports of the Distributing and Auditing Committees.

Whether such persons are, many or few, as was suggested by this gentleman, a republication by the press of the prominent facts relating to the distribution of that fund is a matter of simple justice, not only to the association whom the public had constituted its guardian of the funds, and to the Distributing committee, but above all to the memory of its Chairman, Mr. E. T. Cook, upon whom the great burden of the work fell, and who with systematic exactness and scrupulous fidelity to the end, only finished the work in time to prepare for his own grave. With that purpose only, the following brief outline of the history of the fund has been compiled, which may hereafter serve to correct misapprehension, and have a special interest for the general reader in connection with the sad events of last week.

On the day after the explosion, the Young Mens' Christian Association appointed committees for the collection and distribution of relief funds. One half of the Distributing Committee consisted of members of the Association, and the other half of citizens, who by their experience and residence, seemed best fitted for understanding and relieving the wants of the sufferers. The citizens' meeting held two days afterwards, appointed the same committees as their agencies for collection and distribution. On the same day the Young Mens' Episcopal Guild appointed Joseph Kaye and John H. McElroy to act in concert with the Association. These gentlemen were at once constituted part of the Distributing Committee, and finding them to be correct and true. The disbursements have been regularly and judiciously made, and the Committee, it seems to us, have been governed by a spirit of liberality toward the sufferers, while at the same time executing with entire fidelity the trust imposed upon them by a generous public. When the donors to the fund note that for nearly eighteen months weekly and semi-weekly payments were made to between seventy and eighty persons; that many of these had often to be visited at their homes, and this was all done at an expense to the fund of less than half of one per cent. upon the amount contributed, we are confident they will unite with us in tendering to Mr. E. T. Cook, upon whom the burden of the work fell, and the Young Men's Christian Association, through whom it was accomplished, our most hearty and grateful acknowledgments."

[Signed] JOSEPH DILWORTH, BARCLAY PRESTON, DAVID ROBINSON. } Com.

It must be seen by this final report that the earlier recommendation of the Distributing Committee "that $6,000 of the fund be set aside, provided the consent of the donors can be obtained, for the benefit of such persons as may hereafter be left equally destitute by casualty," was not adopted, and that with the exception of $320 which the Committee felt constrained to appropriate to similar cases of distress by casualty, every cent of the fund was expended in behalf of those for whom it was originally contributed. It is with the desire that the above connected statement of the facts shall correct all misapprehension which may have arisen from what was no more than a recommendation of the Distributing Committee that this communication has been prepared.

OCTOBER 20th, 1876. JUSTICE.

85 cents and $1!

For good double sole children's and Misses' imitation goat lace shoe at G. D. Simen, 78 Ohio street.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

Supreme Court.

(*Before Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Paxson and Woodward.*)

Eureka Insurance Company vs. Simon. Error to the Common Pleas of Venango county. Argued by M. W. Acheson for the plaintiff in error and J. H. Osner contra.

Blaine vs. Tully. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie. Argued by James C. Marshall and S. P. Johnson for the plaintiff in error and Benson contra. The plaintiff in error moved the Court to suppress the paper book of the defendant in error because of scandalous and unprofessional language used in it. Some of the objectionable statements in the book are as follows: "There was no debt against the estate, and no occasion, except plunder, to sell the lands. Mr. Blaine's sole purpose."

"The executor's account filed in the Orphans' Court stands *falsified* with a *false face*. This account was made *oath to*; this was *monstrously false*."

"The learned gentlemen refer to no authority; there are on a scorching Sahara—out of sight of one visible moral or legal reason to guide, maddened over a *rotten* and *odious* cause."

"Now the above and most astute *jargon* ought to be *copyrighted and handed over to Barnum*."

"A power coupled with a trust.' This proposition is certainly *most brilliant jargon*."

"We must refer to *misstatements* of facts, and some other points in the plaintiff's argument. The whole opinion contains *two material and gross misstatements*."

"This as futile as the pretexts—not even *decent stupidity*."

"This statement is not true."

The court ordered the paper book to be returned to the attorney for defendant in error, without argument, and the argument on the merits of the case was proceeded with.

H. W. Armstrong & Co., vs. Walker; error to the Common Pleas of Erie. Argued by Benson for plaintiff in error and James C. Marshall contra.

Reynolds vs. Howe; error to the Common Pleas of Jefferson county. Argued by Jenks for plaintiff in error and John Conrad contra.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

United States vs. George Tanner, indicted for passing counterfeit currency, reported on trial yesterday. Verdict of not guilty.

United States vs. David Weller, indicted for passing counterfeit money. In February last the accused offered a counterfeit fifty cent note for admission into a church festival, but it was refused on the ground that it was bad. While in the festival he induced a boy named Charles Harbison, (citizen) Joseph Kaye and John H. McElroy, (Episcopal Guild.) Their work was immediately systematized and sub-divided to secure directness and efficiency from the outset. A schedule of weekly allowances was carefully prepared by a sub committee, consisting of Messrs. Dudley, (Superintendent of Lake Superior Copper works,) Kaye, (foreman of Fort Pitt foundry,) and McElroy, (of the City) works, which was adopted and, save in a few exceptional cases, governed the committee throughout the eighteen months occupied in the distribution.

An exact system of vouchers and receipts was adhered to strictly to the end, the Treasurer of the fund paying only on the vouchers of the Chairman of the Distributing committee, and he in turn taking receipts for all disbursements. As if to provide every safeguard which the most prejudiced could demand. The Association requested from time to time the appointment by the Mayor a committee to audit the reports of expenditures. These were made at three different times, which, with the auditors reports, were given simultaneously to all the daily press, and were published in full by the majority of them.

Their first report was published in your columns on January 31st, 1868. It stated that the total number receiving weekly benefits were 87, and they were always paid in cash (save in two instances for drunkenness). It gave the schedule of weekly allowances, an itemized account of expenditures, and contained the following clause, which, although a recommendation, in only, and never carried out, as the final report shows, has no doubt given rise to the grievous misapprehension already alluded to:

"After laying aside a sufficient sum for the support of all the needy until next July (probably as long as aid will be necessary) there will remain on hand $6,000.

"The committee would respectfully suggest that this sum be set aside, provided the consent of the donors can be obtained, for the benefit of such persons as may hereafter be left equally destitute by casualty."

Then follows the Auditing Committee's report, as follows:

"The undersigned committee appointed by His Hon. Mayor McCarthy, to audit the Treasurer Wm. McCluney's account of Relief Fund for sufferers by the explosion at Messrs. Reese, Graff & Dull's rolling mill in November last, find—

The whole amount of subscriptions and collections $15,991 75
Amount paid Distributing Committee 4,205 41

Leaving balance in hands of Treasurer $11,789 34

"The Committee would report that they made a careful and minute examination of the disbursements by the Distributing Committee, and in their opinion the confidence of the citizens in entrusting the distribution of the fund to the Young Men's Christian Association has been wisely placed.

"The energy, activity and scrupulous exactness of the Distributing Committee, who have devoted a large amount of time and labor in relieving the wants of persons justly entitled to the benefits of the funds, and in warding off the efforts of unscrupulous and undeserving parties, cannot be too highly commended."

[Signed] G. F. FOLLANSBEE, WM. R. BROWN, JAMES ROBB, } Com.

The second report was published in your columns on June 5th, 1868, and shows an additional expenditure of $3,738.40. Appended to it was the Auditor's report as follows:

"We the undersigned Auditors appointed by his Honor, Mayor Blackmore, have made a thorough examination of the receipts, vouchers, and items of the above account of E. T. Cook, Chairman of the Distributing Committee, and take pleasure in stating that we have found it correct in every particular. The disbursements have been regularly and judiciously made, and the committee it seems to us, have been governed by a spirit of liberality toward all the sufferers, while they displayed entire fidelity to the trust imposed upon them by a generous public."

Entire sum contributed to the date		$16,016 82
Amount expended to date	$7,943 81	
Amount in hands of Treasurer	14 11	
Amount on hands at interest in bank	8,058 90	$16,016 82

(Signed) WM. R. BROWN, JOHN P. PEARS, } Com.

The final report was published in full in your columns on April 28th, 1869. It included the following itemized account of the total expenditure:

Distributing Committee in Account. Dr.

Total amount of cash received by hands of W. M. Claney, Treasurer	$16,016 82
Interest allowed by the banks	170 06
Total	$16,186 88
	Cr.
Weekly Benefits (as per vouch. No. 1 to 419)	$12,315 35
Physicians' Bills and Medicines	1,357 75
Funeral Expenses	299 97
Release of Widows' Homesteads from Mortgage Incumbrances	800 00
Clothing, &c., to extra benefits	439 50
To other cases of charity because of casualty	320 00
St. Franciscus Hospital, care of wounded men	100 00
Incidental Expenses of Committee	63 31
Total	$16,186 88

"The undersigned auditors, appointed by His Honor, Mayor Brush, report that they have examined the accounts and vouchers of Mr. Wm. M. Claney, Treasurer, and Mr. E. T. Cook, Chairman of the Distributing Committee, and find them to be correct and true. The disbursements have been regularly and judiciously made, and the Committee, it seems to us, have been governed by a spirit of liberality toward the sufferers, while at the same time executing with entire fidelity the trust imposed upon them by a generous public. When the donors to the fund note that for nearly eighteen months weekly and semi-weekly payments were made to between seventy and eighty persons; that many of these had often to be visited at their homes, and this was all done at an expense to the fund of less than half of one per cent. upon the amount contributed, we are confident they will unite with us in tendering to Mr. E. T. Cook, upon whom the burden of the work fell, and the Young Men's Christian Association, through whom it was accomplished, our most hearty and grateful acknowledgments."

[Signed] JOSEPH DILWORTH, BARCLAY PRESTON, DAVID ROBINSON. } Com.

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OCTOBER 20th, 1876. JUSTICE.

85 cents and $1!

For good double sole children's and Misses' imitation goat lace shoe at G. D. Simen, 78 Ohio street.

FAILURE OF THE GREAT CLOTHING MILLIONAIRE.

Broadway, New York, for $500,000.

The assignee has made a compromise with the creditors which must be paid in cash.

$300,000 WORTH OF THE GOODS

has been shipped here to Mr. Tobias, whose stock comprises in part the annexed, and ordered to be sold immediately at the following prices:

200 men's overcoats at $3.50.
150 men's overcoats at $4.75.
175 Melton overcoats at $7.50.
300 Fur Beaver overcoats at $8.50.
250 Imported Fur Beaver overcoats at $10.50.
275 Genuine Blue and Brown all wool Beaver overcoats at $10.75.
300 Genuine English Kersey overcoats at $15.00.
250 Genuine Black Diagonal Worsted overcoats at $15.00.
150 all wool Business Suits, $8.50
225 all wool Cassimere Pants and Vests, $5.00.
300 Boys' Suits, heavy, $3.00.
200 Black Worsted Pants, $1.50.
175 all wool Cassimere Pants, $2.50.
500 Shirts and Drawers, 25 cents.
300 Shirts and Drawers, 50 cents.
400 White Shirts, 75 cents.
200 Boys' Overcoats, $2.25.

A fine stock of piece goods to be sold 25 per cent. less than elsewhere. The above goods are new goods, made for this season's trade, on Broadway, New York. The stock is comprised of the finest imported goods, good enough for anyone for style, make, set and trimming. Call and see the above goods. There has never been such fine goods at low prices offered to the public before.

Overcoats and suits made to order from $15 to $40, at Big 13 Sixth street. Call early and avoid the rush.

The balance of stock has been renewed this week, which is the finest ever seen in this city, all equal to custom made.

Remember these goods must be sold in a few days.

Men's Rubber Half Soles, Tanners' Grease in small boxes, and French Kid Paste to blacken and soften all kinds of Kid Shoes, for sale by

C. H. DIETRICH,
160 Smithfield street.

Financial.

He that regards his finances, and who does not, these short days, should purchase his suits from Bleakley & Kunz, Merchant Tailors, No. 70 Smithfield street, whose stock is exquisitely fine, and whose prices are exceeding low.

Star Button Fasteners

for family use, for putting on Buttons on Shoes or Clothing. Price 25 cents per box, at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Come to 131 Federal Street

for your no iron coal vases, coal hods, &c

THE CAMPAIGN.

Local Political Notes—Meetings in and About the City.

AT WILKINSBURG.

The people of Wilkinsburg and vicinity gathered in strong force on Thursday evening, on Penn avenue, to hear the issues of the campaign discussed. The meeting was one of the largest ever held in that old stronghold of Republicanism.

On motion of Jas. S. Woodwell, Esq., an organization was effected as follows:

President—Hon. John C. Newmyer.

Vice Presidents—Jas. Kelly, Jas. McKelvy, Henry Swift, S. I. Taylor, Dr. J. Semple, J. W. Woodwell, Wm. Swisshelm, Andrew Howard, August Stiner, A. Stonef, Thos. Burgess, Chas. Carothers, Jacob Hartley, Dr. John Rea, Andrew Stewart, Thos. Anderson and D. L. Dickson.

Secretaries—T. R. Robinson, Jas. L. Johnston, Jacob G. Hughes and C. Fix.

On taking the chair, Mr. Newmyer presented, briefly but forcibly, the issues made up between the two great parties, but declined to go into a lengthy discussion. Before taking his seat, however, he had a pleasant duty to perform. He then presented to the Wilkinsburg Marching Club the handsome silk banner, the gift of Mr. John D. Horner, of Wilkinsburg. The response on part of the club was made by Mr. J. Vannote in a few well chosen words. The banner bears the following inscription: On one side, "Errett and Victory;" on the other, "Wilkinsburg Township Marching Club." The latter is the infamous record of Tilden's associates—North and South—the Tweeds, Morrisseys, Connolys and Pendletons. No reform could be expected from such a gang.

Hon. W. C. Moreland was the next speaker, and his effort was decidedly logical and telling.

The meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for Hayes, Wheeler and Errett and the whole Republican ticket.

GLENFIELD.

A Republican meeting was held yesterday evening at Glenfield borough, on the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, at which addresses were delivered by John S. Robb, Esq., Major J. S. Slagle, George Wilson and others. The Belle Vernon marching club, under the command of Captain Lee S. Smith, were in attendance and presented an excellent appearance.

THIRD WARD ALLEGHENY.

There was a large mass meeting last evening at John Meyer's hotel, corner of East street and Ridge avenue, Third ward, Allegheny. The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—A. J. Pentecost.

Vice Presidents—John Mayer, John A. Mellon, Jas. MacFerran, John Froelich, Wm. Wettach, John H. Meyer, Louis Shaffer, Wm. Rummell, Jacob Heckel, George Werlich, Peter Bolster, George Gerst, D. S. McKnight and others.

Secretaries—The reporters.

Major Pentecost opened the meeting with an excellent speech, in which he exposed the fraudulent doings of the Democracy and their hollow pretence that they will reform the Government if their candidates are elected. The speaker went on at some length to show how the Democracy when they had control of the Government had precipitated a civil war, and warned the people against trusting that party again. At the conclusion of the President's address the introduced W. Moore, Esq., who entertained the audience for half an hour with an able speech, replete with sound argument against the Democratic party, showing to the satisfaction of all present the wide awakes left the Republican meeting was brutally assaulted and several dangerously beaten by a mob of drunken Democrats. Such an infamous outrage only indicates that Northern Democrats are adopting the shot-gun policy of the South. But they reckon without their host. Quite a number of respectable Democrats now say they will vote the Republican ticket.

BRAUN'S EXCURSIONS

Tuesday, October 24, at 8:15 and 8:45 A. M.,

BY
BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.
Fare SEVEN DOLLARS
To Philadelphia and return.

Tickets good for ten days. Privilege of stopping at Washington City and Baltimore. Centennial Exhibition closes November 10th. After that date the fare to Philadelphia and back will be twenty dollars.

Married to a Millionaire!

Miss Delia Reynolds to Charles S. Lemond, of Chicago. Both having purchased their watches at E. De Roy's Loan Office. Ladies' solid gold, unredeemed watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18, warranted. E. De Roy's only Loan Office, 153 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building, 153.

Go to Geo. W. Stevenson & Bro.

for your cheapest and best hard coal stoves, house-furnishing goods, &c., 131 Federal street.

Cheaper Than Ever.

Only $1.50 for a pair of Men's B calf double sole Congress Gaiters, at G. D. Simen, 78 Ohio street, Allegheny.

Star Button Fasteners

for family use, for putting on Buttons on Shoes or Clothing. Price 25 cents per box, at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Come to 131 Federal Street

for your no iron coal vases, coal hods, &c

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Opening of the Session Yesterday Afternoon—Boundaries of the Synod—Its Membership—Sermon of Dr. Gillespie—The Proceedings.

The Pittsburgh Synod of the Presbyterian church convened yesterday afternoon in the Shady Side Presbyterian church, of which Rev. W. T. Beatty is pastor. The church is a new edifice, of a very attractive appearance, both outside and in. It is built of brown stone, in the gothic style of architecture. The pulpit was embowered yesterday in a profusion of tropical plants and indigenous ferns and vines, arranged with admirable taste.

THE BOUNDARIES.

The boundaries of the synod extend east to the summit of the mountains, including Ebensburg; south to the Maryland line, then running west to West Virginia, embracing the whole of the latter State; the Ohio river is the western boundary.

This includes five Presbyterys, viz.: Pittsburgh, Blairsville, Redstone, Washington and West Virginia. There are 159 ministers in the Synod, and 195 churches. The synodical body is composed of one-half clerical and one-half lay delegates. About two hundred members reported yesterday afternoon.

AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS.

The first thing on the programme yesterday afternoon was a sermon by Rev. John Gillespie, D.D., of the East Liberty church, who was required as retiring Moderator to address the Synod. The church was well filled with delegates and visitors, and at half-past 2 o'clock the services were opened by Rev. Gillespie. After the usual preliminary exercises, he took as his text the 1st verse of xvii. chapter of John: "These words spake Jesus, and lifted up his eyes to Heaven, and said, 'Father, the hour is come; glorify Thy Son, that Thy Son also may glorify Thee.'" The sermon was an eloquent, logical presentation of the doctrines of Christianity, and received close attention.

After the close of the sermon, singing and prayer has had, and then the meeting was dismissed.

Immediately afterward the Moderator called the Synod to order and the roll of members was called. When such corrections as were necessary were made, the Synod proceeded to elect a Moderator to succeed Rev. Gillespie. Only one name was put in nomination, that of Rev. D. W. Fisher, D. D., of Wheeling. He was therefore elected by acclamation.

Some further time was occupied in correcting the rolls, and an adjournment was had until 7:30.

EVENING.

At the time indicated a large audience, in addition to the members of the Synod, gathered. The evening was devoted to religious exercises, and a conference meeting on the Work of the Holy Spirit in Prayer. Dr. Jacobus, of Allegheny, made the opening address and Rev. G. M. Spargo, of the Blairsville Presbytery, followed.

Regular sessions of the Synod for the transaction of business will be held both forenoon and afternoon of to-day. This evening there will be held in the church a popular meeting in the interest of the mission work. Dr. Hays, President of the Washington and Jefferson college, will speak on the subject.

The Old Adage

That every dog has his day and every cat her afternoon, while not just elegant in its nicety, is nevertheless so applicable to a certain point, and its truth so noticeably confirmed in the history of the different makes of piano fortes, that we feel constrained to use it. To illustrate: Twelve or fifteen years ago you were not considered very much behind the fashion unless your piano was of the then leading make. They then declined and were almost lost sight of, while another leading maker came to the front and held the lead for several years and then they began their decline. In the meantime Decker Bros.' pianos kept steadily forging ahead, slowly but surely, until now the Decker undoubtedly stands at the head of American pianos, and indeed of the world. So that to be considered as having good musical judgment and taste you must have a Decker piano, because while all admit that there are good pianos of other makes, yet the average is so far below the Decker that it is not quite safe to venture the purchase of other makes unless you are *yourself* a competent judge of an instrument, while the Decker average is so well known to be so nearly perfect in every instrument that leaves their factory that it is almost impossible to get a poor Decker piano. This is absolutely true, and to prove it to your entire satisfaction call on the agents for the different makes and get them to give you the address of ten of their ordinary pianos that have been in use from one to five or ten years and you will be surprised, on examining them, how the Decker average is above any other make whatever. But we suppose they will do as others have done before them, i. e.: keep on for a few years more making a grand good piano, and then when they find that can sell them on their reputation alone, they will no doubt get careless too. But it is to be hoped they will learn wisdom by the failure of others and let nothing change them from the course that has brought the Decker piano to the highest point ever attained by a piano maker in the world, because whether considered as a work of art or simply as a musical instrument the Decker piano is certainly to-day the grandest production the world has ever seen in the way of a piano.

Food for Reflection.

Shakespeare says:

"When the blast of war blows in our ears
Then imitate the action of the tiger
Stiffen the sinews, summon up the blood,

but practical man nowadays cries: "Stiffen the prices, mark up the goods," for he knows that armies are great consumers. And no article feels this effect sooner than wool, entering so largely as it does into their equipment. Should there be a general European war, as indications now point, the advance in woolen goods will soon be felt. Messrs. Oliver McClintock & Co., of 33 Fifth avenue, put the question to every reader of this: Would it not show truer economy, better judgment and more commendable prudence to supply your present, or anticipate your future wants of Carpets now, before the prices necessarily advance, than to blindly trust to luck, as many do, for the future? The prices of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Druggets, Rugs, &c., are at their ebb now, and the tide must turn.

"Be wise to-day: 'tis madness to defer."

The Dress—The Man.

A man is as well known by the style of his dress, as by his company, and those who wear of the suits manufactured by Bleakley & Kunz, merchant tailors, No. 70 Smithfield street, show that they belong to the upper crust of respectability. Go thou and do likewise.

JUST IN TIME.

At $1.75 and $2.00

You can buy a nice double sole ladies' goat and kid foxed button shoe at G. D. Simen, 78 Ohio street, Allegheny.

Presidential Election.

Next Tuesday two weeks is the great battle will be fought, when it will be decided who shall remain at the head of the clothing trade in Allegheny county. Strassburger & Joseph are offering new overcoats at $3.25, and will sell any of their children's wear or overcoats for men's, boys' or children's wear for less than any other house. Cash buyers can make a big percentage by buying of Strassburger & Joseph, 161 Federal street, Allegheny.

P. S.—Suits and overcoats made to order at the same liberal discount.

F. H. Eaton & Co.

Are daily receiving Coats, Cloaks, and Dolmans, of the latest styles, made of Cloaking Silks, Mohair and Silk Mattalasse, Chinchilla, Beaver and Basket Cloths. Their sales are largely in excess of any former year, and their prices are the lowest offered by any establishment East or West.

Wars and Rumors of Wars.

Notwithstanding the continental commotion that is quiet on the Potomac, and ready made suits of superior excellence are going off like hot buckwheat cakes at 95 Smithfield street, the headquarters of the popular Boston One Price Clothing House. Only think of it! A good business suit for eleven dollars. A good, heavy and substantial overcoat for nine dollars. Pants good enough for a Prince to wear, only five dollars. Everything else proportionately cheap.

The highest premium at the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition was awarded to the Gossamer Rubber Clothing Co., whose goods are kept on sale at the manufacturer's prices by F. H. Eaton & Co. These goods are the lightest and best ever sold. They are free from smell, and warranted not to stick together even when rolled up wet.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s 89 Smithfield street.

Don't Fail to Call

and examine the Radiant Home heating stove at 131 Federal street.

Every Requirement,

Elegance of material, fashionable designs, latest styles, neatness of fit and popular prices are characteristics of Messrs. Bleakley & Kunz, merchant tailoring house, No. 70 Smithfield street.

Oyster Stews.

For a rich and palatable oyster stew go to Leiter's Caramel Parlor, 173 Federal street, three doors north of Wm. Semple's store.

I Mean What I Say!

I will sell Ladies' unredeemed Solid Gold Watches at $15, $16, $17 and $18, worth from $30 to $50. Warranted good time keepers. E. DeRoy's only loan office, in GAZETTE building—153 Smithfield street—153.

$1.25

will buy a pair of nice ladies' foxed gaiters, all sizes, at G. D. Simen, 78 Ohio street, Allegheny.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the STAR BRAND.

Sole Leather, Calf Skins,

Uppers, Findings and Shoemakers' Tools, at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The performance of "Hamlet" last night was very gratifying indeed, not alone because of the excellence and power of Mr. Fechter's impersonation, around which of course the greatest interest gathered, but also for the reason that it possessed the novelty of an auburn wig worn by *Hamlet* instead of the customary black one, a style of stage setting and effects different from those usually employed, and good support from the players. Miss Price's *Ophelia* was much better than any interpretation of that character we have witnessed for some time. Mr. Gotthold has performed the *Ghost* so frequently that as it he is entirely satisfactory. The audience was very large, evidencing the general desire to see Mr. Fechter as *Hamlet*. Want of space prevents this morning a more extended notice of the play.

This afternoon "Ruy Blas" will be presented, and "No Thoroughfare" to-night. On Monday the "Count of Monte Cristo."

Library Hall.

Mrs. Bowers last night re-enacted the *role* of *Mary Stuart*, and she gave to it a strength, polish and finish that makes it one of the greatest and most stirring dramatic impersonations of the day. There is nothing foggy about it in her hands. It stands forth as clear as though chiseled into form, and one forgets all about Mrs. Bowers in her sympathy for the unfortunates of the Queen. That proves in what a high degree she possesses the rare power of becoming so imbued with the spirit of her *role* that her audiences insensibly forget that it is only mimicry that moves their feelings and stirs their blood. She quickened pulses and put a strain upon nerves last night when in a fierce and impassioned manner she hurled into *Elizabeth's* teeth the shame of her birth and the disgrace of her intrigues. Mrs. Bowers is a great actress.

"Led Astray" will be played this afternoon and "East Lynne" this evening. The Florences in "The Mighty Dollar" on Monday night.

MORRIS AND SCHARFF

BOAT RACE,
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21ST.
Fare Forty Cents for Round Trip
BY
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Special trains will leave Depot, Grant and Water streets, at 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15 and 3:45 P. M. Ticket offices will be opened at Soho and Frankstown, and excursion trains will stop at these points.

Politicians, Rum and the Turkish Bath.

Politicians of both parties, who have been partaking too freely of —— *political excitement*, is *part* of what we mean, should go to the establishment at 80 Diamond street, and get the rest and invigoration of a genuine Turkish Bath. Horace Greely spoke from experience when he said: "There is no rest like the Turkish Bath."

Genuine French Blacking

and Shoe Brushes at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

$1.00 Only

For a pair of Men's heavy shoes, at G. D Simen, 78 Ohio street, Allegheny.

Our customers can always buy Morrison's Star Shirts as cheap or less than any other goods in the market. Call and examine a choice of us at any rival establishment. For six months past we have been selling a good laundried shirt for $1.00. We are now closing our Star Shirts at cost.

F. H. EATON & Co.

J. O. Flower,

Dentist, successor to R. Vandevort & Flower, No. 140 Penn avenue.

New Books.

If a new or rare book is desired, the place to get it is Gilmore's Music Store, No. 69 Fifth avenue. Books on every imaginable subject, illustrated papers, magazines, Eastern dailies and weeklies, together with a full line of stationery and fancy goods.

Gents' Cloth Overgaiters

and Enamel Leather Leggins at C. H. Dietrich's, 160 Smithfield street.

Heel Protectors,

to keep socks or stockings from wearing out at the heel, for sale by C. H. Dietrich, 160 Smithfield street.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,

DENTIST,

Office No. 31 S